Government of Madras

REVENUE DEPARTMENT

G.O. No. 2233, 9th December 1933

Settlement—Resettlement—(East Godavari, West Godavari and Kistna)—Introduction report—Recorded.

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READ—the following paper:

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue and Settlement), No. 49, Press, dated 12th July 1933.

Read—the following papers:-

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Letter from S. Venkateswaran, Esq., I.C.S., Special Settlement Officer, No. I Party, Guntur, to the Secretary to the Commissioners of Land Revenue and Settlement (through the Collector of East Godavati), D. Dis. No. 871/32, dated Guntur, the 7th March 1933.

[Settlement—Resettlement—East and West Godavari districts—Introduction report—Submitted.]

I have the honour to submit the final report on the resettlement operations in the East and West Godavari districts and on the initial settlement of the three resumed inam villages of Krishnapuram, Sayannaraopalem and Gunnepalli of the Chintalapudi taluk in the West Godavari district.

PART I.

Resettled tract.—The tract resettled comprises 820 Government villages distributed in sixteen taluks as shown below:—

EAST GODAVARI DISTRICT.

		EA	or dor	MIAMI	DISTUI	CI.		
1 Peddapuram 2 Amalapuram 3 Ramachandrapura 4 Razole 5 Cocanada 6 Rajahmundry 7 Polavaram 8 Yellavaram 9 Chodavaram	am			स्यम्ब	14A	94 74 95 79 37 57 20 15		
		WE	st Go	DAVARI	Distr	472 ————————————————————————————————————		
10 Narasapuram 11 Tanuku 12 Bhimavaram 13 Tadepalligudem 14 Kovvur 15 Ellore 16 Chintalapudi						72 57 66 43 26 44 40 348	$rac{ ext{sumed}}{ ext{settled}}$	the three re- inam villages now for the first ryotwari prin-
			Grai	id total		820	ciples).	

^{2.} The resettlement of the Government villages in both the districts was due in fasli 1339. In that fasli, the resettlement changes other than the new rates of assessment were introduced in all these villages in accordance with the orders conveyed in G.O. Ms. No. 2428, Revenue, dated 18th November 1929. The new rates of assessment were introduced in fasli 1341 and they are to be in force for a period of 30 years from that fasli.

3. Survey operations preliminary to resettlement.—A resurvey preliminary to resettlement was carried out in all the deltaic villages of the two districts except in the Ellore taluk and in one delta village of the Tadepalligudem taluk of the West Godavari district which had originally formed part of the old Yernagudem taluk. In the excepted area which had been previously surveyed on the diagonal and offset system as well as in the upland villages of the two districts, a revision survey was carried out in accordance with the orders conveyed in G.O. Ms. No. 1119, Revenue, dated 8th July 1926, G.O. No. 1805, Revenue, dated 19th October 1926, G.O. No. 2238, Revenue, dated 8th November 1927 and G.O. No. 2287, Revenue, dated 1st October 1928.

The subjoined statement shows the dates of commencement and completion of the resurvey or revision survey, as the case may be, of the several taluks and the names of the survey parties which conducted the operations.

Serial number and name of the taluk.	Nature of survey.	Survey party number.	Date of commencement of the survey.	Date of completion of the survey (i.e., date of issue of final netification under section 13 of the Survey and Boundaries Act).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	I. East	GODAVARI DIS	FRICT.	
1 Razole	Reservey Do	I and V (old). Do. Do. I I I I I I I I I I I I I	April 1920 May 1925 April 1925 June 1926 September 1926 May 1927 August 1927 December 1927 June 1927	21st January 1928. Not yet fully notified. Do. Do. 21st December 1931. Not yet fully notified. Do. July 1928. 21st April 1931.
	II. W	est Godavari	DISTRICT.	
1 Narasapur	Resurvoy	1 1 1 1	December 1920 May 1923 May 1924 May 1928	Not yet fully notified. 7th October 1931. 7th September 1931. 7th May 1932.
Tak-palligadem upland portion. 5 Kovvur delta Do, upland	Revision survey Resurvey Revision Survey.	I and V (old). I and V (old).	Docember 1923	Not yet fully notified. 7th January 1932. 7th May 1932.
6 Ellore 7 Chintalapudi	$egin{array}{c} egin{array}{c} \egin{array}{c} \egin{array}{c} \egin{array}{c} \egin{array}$	I and V (old).	November 1926. Do.	Not yet fully notified. Do.

4. Operations connected with the resettlement (including the final check of the survey records).—In June 1924, the Revenue Settlement Party No. II moved to Masulipatam and commenced the resettlement operations in the Kistna district. As Revenue Settlement Party No. I to which the resettlement of the Godavari districts had been assigned was still engaged on the resettlement operations in the Tanjore district, Party No. II assumed temporary control of the operations in the Godavaris also, pending the arrival of Party No. I. Prior to the arrival of the Settlement Party, a Special Revenue Staff under the direct supervision of a Special Deputy Collector working under the general orders of the Collector had been in charge of the revision of adangals and of the tinal check of the resurvey records under the old concurrent system sanctioned in G.O. No. 737, Revenue, dated 28th March 1919. By the time the Settlement Party assumed control of the operations, the resurvey of the Razole taluk of the East Godavari district had been completed and fair accounts based on resurvey handed over to the Tabsildar for maintenance. In the West Godayari district, the revision of adangals and the final check of the resurvey records of Narasapur taluk had been completed by the Special Revenue Staff and the supplemental survey records from the Survey department were being awaited, while the final check of the resurvey records was in progress in Tanuku. After the arrival of the Settlement Party No. II, the Special Revenue Staff was absorbed into the Settlement Party and the subsequent operations were conducted under the control and supervision of the Officer in charge of that Party, the Special Deputy Collector being gazetted as Special Assistant Settlement Officer. The subsequent work included the usual resettlement miscellaneous accounts inspection in the taluks already dealt with by the Special Revenue Staff, viz., the taluk of Razole of the East Godavari district and the taluks of Narasapur and Tanuku of the West Godavari district. In 24 villages * of the Bhimavaram taluk where, as in the other taluks referred to above, the resurvey and special staff work had been done under the concurrent system, the Settlement

^{*} Includes six villages subsequently transferred to the Narasapur taluk.

Party attended both to the final check of the survey records and to the resettlement miscellaneous inspection. In July 1925, Revenue Settlement Party No. I moved from Tanjore to the Godavari districts with its headquarters at Rajahmundry and took over the work connected with the resettlement operations in the East and West Godavari districts from Party No. II.

In the Razole taluk, fair accounts based on resurvey having, as already stated, been issued before the arrival of the Settlement Party, the further work connected with the resettlement—particularly the revision of the delta ayacuts was attended to by the Settlement Party and a supplemental survey of the subdivisions necessitated by the orders on the resettlement miscellaneous accounts was carried out.

In the taluks of Narasapur and Tanuku, the miscellaneous accounts inspection was done after the completion of the final check of the resurvey records, while in the 24 villages of the Bhimavaram taluk already referred to, the resettlement inspection was done concurrently with final check. Rough pattas were then issued and the objections were heard and disposed of by the gazetted officers of the Party and fair accounts based on resurvey and with such of the changes ordered as a result of the miscellaneous accounts inspection as could be given effect to in advance of resettlement incorporated therein, were prepared and issued to the Revenue Department for maintenance. About this time, a radical change was made in resettlement procedure with the object of simplifying the elaborate procedure which had been in vogue till then. This simplified system which was at first sanctioned as an experimental measure in G.O. No. 1711, Revenue, dated 4th November 1925, was later confirmed in G.O. No. 2188, Revenue, dated 2nd November 1927. The essential features of this new procedure were—

- (i) The revision of registry by the Special Revenue staff in connexion with the resurveys was dispensed with and rough pattas were issued on the basis of the registry noted in the Survey Land Register.
- (ii) Objections to rough pattas were to be heard by the Special Deputy Tahsildars instead of by Special Assistant Settlement Officers and the inspection required for purposes of resettlement was to be carried out simultaneously with that required in connexion with the disposal of objections to rough pattas.
- (iii) The Survey department was to be held responsible for the accuracy of the survey of porambokes, the work of the Settlement department being confined to deciding whether and how far the porambokes should be retained as such.

In the taluks in which this simplified procedure was adopted, the rough pattas were, therefore, issued immediately on receipt of the Resurvey Land Registers and it was only after the disposal of objections to rough pattas that the inspection for purposes of the resettlement miscellaneous accounts was done. It was subsequently ordered in G.Os. No. 182, Revenue, dated 1st February 1927 and No. 815, Revenue, dated 2nd May 1927, that all porambokes should be inspected by the Settlement department, that assignments of lands held on sivayi-jama should be made by Settlement Officers and that the inspection required for these purposes should be carried out before the hearing of objections to rough pattas. By another order, viz., G.O. Ms. No. 428, Revenue, dated 24th February 1928, the Government directed that even the miscellaneous resettlement inspection should be done before the rough patta objection hearing and concurrently with the inspection of porambokes and sivayi-jama lands. The subjoined statement shows which of the taluks were dealt with on the basis of the simplified procedure sanctioned in G.O. No. 1711, Revenue, dated 4th November 1925, and which of them on the modified procedure sanctioned in G.O. No. 428, Revenue, dated 24th February 1928.

Simplified procedure as sanctioned in G.O. No. 1711, Simplified procedure as modified in G.O. No. 428, Rovenue, dated 4th November 1925. Rovenue, dated 24th February 1928.

EAST GODAVARI DISTRICT.

EAST GODAVARI DISTRICT.

- 1 Amalapuram.
- 2 Ramachandrapuram.
- 3 Rajahmundry.
- 4 Cocanada.

- 1 Peddapuram.
- 2 Polavaram.
- 3 Chodavaram.
- 4 Yellavaram.

WEST GODAVARI DISTRICT.

- 5 Bhimavaram * 52 villages.
- 6 Ellore taluk—Upland villages.
- 7 Chintalapudi taluk.

WEST GODAVARI DISTRICT.

- 5 Ellore—Delta portion.
- 6 Tadepalligudem.
- 7 Kovvur.

^{*}Includes three villages subsequently transferred to Narasapur taluk and one village transferred to \mathbf{Tade} palligudem taluk.

The orders of Government in G.O. No. 182, Revenue, dated 1st February 1927, regarding the classification of porambokes and the orders conveyed in G.O. No. 1713, Revenue, dated 8th October 1926, as modified by G.O. No. 54, Revenue, dated 11th January 1927 and further amplified and explained in the orders ending with G.O. No. 1378, Revenue, dated 26th June 1928, in regard to the delimitation of roads, paths, etc., vesting in local bodies, were given effect to as a supplemental operation in all the taluks which had been dealt with before the receipt of those orders. In taluks dealt with subsequent to the receipt of those orders, these items of work were attended to side by side with the final check of the survey records. Please see the correspondence ending with B.P. Mis. No. 1009, dated 21st March 1928.

A statement showing when the first and the last batch of the survey records were received from the Survey department for final check and when they were returned to that department for supplemental survey after final check is furnished below:—

Serial number and name of taluk.				Date of receipt o	f survey records.	Date of return of records for supplemental survey.			
	name or tall	name or tauk.		First batch.	Last batch.	First batch.	Last batch.		
	(1)			(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		
				East God	AVARI DISTRICT.				
_	Razolo Amalapuram			Resurvey was control of the December 1925.	completed before the 15th September 1926.		me to the district. 15th July 1927.		
3	Ramachandrapura	am		22nd December 1925.	7th December 1926.	31st May 1926	$\frac{2\text{nd}}{1927}$. November		
4	Cocanada			March 1927	August 1927	3 0th May 1927	22nd September 1928.		
15	Rajahmundry			7th May 1927	31st December 1927.	7th August 1927.	1926. 15th September 1928.		
6	Chodavaram			Octobe			no 1928.		
	Peddapuram	•••	••		30th June 1928	7th May 1928	15th January 1929.		
8	Yellavaram	• •		December 1927	March 1928	7th August 1928.	30th September 1928.		
9	Polavaram	• •		1st July 1928	30th August 1928.	15th December 1928.	22nd July 1929,		
				West Go	DAVARI DISTRICT.				
1	Narasapuram			12th June 1924	31st December 1924,	15th November 1924.	7th October 1925.		
2	Tanuku	• •	• •	15th July 1924		7th Docombor 1925.	28th October 1926.		
3	Bhimavaram			2nd October 1924.	31st Decombor 1925.	22nd May 1925	15th April 1926.		
4	Tadepalligudem		٠.	15th April 1928,	7th March 1929.	15th October 1928.	15th August 1929.		
5	Kovvur		• •	15th January 1928.	7th May 1928	15th May 1928.	3rd April 1929.		
6	Chintalapudi			31st May 1927	15th March 1928.	30th September 1927.	22nd August 1928.		
7	Ellore			7th June 1927	November 1929.	15th November 1927.	7th May 1930.		

Note.—The taluks referred to here are the taluks as they stood before their reconstitution in 1925.

- 5. Important orders connected with the resettlement and the publication of the resettlement notification.—(i) Proposals for the resettlement of the tract in question were submitted by Mr. B. G. Holdsworth, I.C.S., with this office R. Dis. No. 7 of 1926, dated 6th September 1926. They were dealt with by the Board of Revenue and submitted to Government with its remarks with its Resolution No. 29, Press, dated 18th May 1927. Mr. Holdsworth's report was then placed on the Editor's table and was published in the District Gazettes in December 1927 both in English and in the vernacular. Vernacular copies of the report were also kept for sale in the offices of the Collectors of East Godavari and West Godavari. In their order No. 642, Revenue, dated 23rd March 1928, Government allowed time up to 30th June 1928 for the receipt of objections to the proposals other than those relating to rates of assessment and the time thus allowed was later extended to 30th September 1928 in G.O. Ms. No. 1526 (26-S), Revenue, dated 10th July 1928. Time for the receipt of objections to the proposals relating to rates of assessment was allowed upto 31st March 1929. Orders on the proposals other than those relating to rates were passed in G.O. No. 405, Revenue, dated 26th February 1929.
- (ii) Mr. Holdsworth's report came in for much criticism in the Madras Legislative Council and a committee consisting of seven non-official members of the Council who were elected by the Council for the purpose, was appointed to enquire into the economic condition of the districts of East Godavari, West Godavari and Kistna and to submit their report to Government by 1st October 1929 (G.O. Press No. 385, Revenue, dated

23rd February 1929). In G.O. Ms. No. 2016, Revenue, dated 1st October 1929, the time for the submission of the Committee's report was extended up to 1st January 1930. This was subsequently extended to 31st January 1930. The final orders of Government regarding the revision of the rates had to be deferred pending the Economic Enquiry Committee's report on Mr. Holdsworth's proposals. It was therefore decided to introduce the changes other than the new rates of assessment sanctioned in G.O. No. 405, Revenue, dated 26th February 1929, in advance of the introduction of the resettlement rates (G.O. Ms. No. 2428, Revenue, dated 18th November 1929). A notification announcing the introduction of these changes with effect from fash 1339 (1929–30) was approved by Government in G.O. No. 54, Revenue, dated 9th January 1930, and it was published in two successive issues of the District Gazettes of the East and West Godavari districts in the months of February and March 1930.

(iii) The orders of Government on the recommendations of the Economic Enquity Committee and on the rates of assessment proposed in Mr. Holdsworth's report were passed in G.O. No. 1486 (21-S), Revenue, dated 11th July 1931. Paragraph 2 of this Government Order describes the unusually elaborate procedure that was adopted in connexion with this resettlement and the steps that were taken by Government to satisfy themselves that Mr. Holdsworth's proposals were fully justified. The Government approved and sanctioned the new rates of assessment proposed by Mr. Holdsworth and directed that they shall be in force for 30 years from 1st July 1931. The resettlement notification for the introduction of the revised rates was approved in G.O. No. 2121, Revenue, dated 8th October 1931, and it was published in the District Gazettes of the two districts in the month of November 1931. The new rates were given effect to in fasli 1341 as ordered by Government.

(iv) The forms of Descriptive Memoir and Resettlement Diglott Register to be adopted for the resettled villages were approved in B.P. No. 15, Press, dated 28th February 1930, and they were further amended in the following Board's Proceedings:—

- (1) B.P. Mis. No. 1476, dated 20th May 1930.
- (2) B.P. Mis. No. 2703, dated 15th September 1930.
- (3) B.P. Mis. No. 3775, dated 23rd December 1930.
- (4) B.P. Mis. No. 3169, dated 8th October 1931.

6. Chief features of the Resettlement—(a) Reclassification of irrigation sources.—No general reclassification of the irrigation sources was made at the resettlement. The classification of the irrigation sources connected with the Godavari and the Kistna Delta systems, the classification of which was manifestly incorrect and of those the classification of which had been fixed at the last resettlement at a class lower than the first on account of some defects from the point of view of supply or drainage and in respect of which the defects have been remedied, was revised and a suitable classification fixed after inspection. Special relief was granted in three villages of Amalapuram taluk in the East Godavari district to lands liable to serious submersion under the Vasaltippa drain, by a reduction of the then existing classification of the irrigation sources by one class (G.O. Ms. No. 949, Revenue, dated 30th April 1928).

The following statement shows at a glance the changes effected under this head:—
Statement showing the changes made in the classification of irrigation sources in the delta portions of the districts of East Godavari and West Godavari at this resettlement.

<i>m</i> .11-		r of irrigatio			Number ficatio	Number of irrigation sources the classi- fication of which was reduced from				
Taluk.	II to I class. (2)	III to II class, (3)	IV to III class. (4)	Total.	I to II class.	II to III class. (7)	lH to IV class. (8)	Total.		
		\mathbf{E}_{ℓ}	ast Godava	ri Distric	т.					
Cocanada Razolo	26 2 1 7 36	3 1 3 7	 I 2	29 4 1 11 45	₂ ₅	 3	 8 8	 2 * 16 18		
		WE	ST GODAVA	RI DISTRIC	r.					
Navasapuram Tanuku Bhimavaram Tadepalligudem Kovvur Ellore	3 2 5 	2 		5 2 5 	 I 	 1 	 i 	 		
Total	10	2	1	13	1	1	1	3		
Grand total	46	9	3	58	8	4	9	21		

^{*} Due to the relief granted to the lands liable to serious submersion under the Vasaltippa drain.

- (b) Revision of wet ayacuts.—(1) In the Uplands, fields registered as dry which had been regularly under wet cultivation for five years and which could be irrigated economically and without prejudice to other registered wet lands and those from which it was impossible to exclude Government water were transferred to wet.
- (2) In dealing with the revision of wet ayacuts in the delta tracts, it is necessary to distinguish between the lands in the Godavari Western and the Kistna Eastern Deltas in the West Godavari district and those in the Godavari Eastern and Central deltas in the East Godavari district. Long before the commencement of resettlement operations, a special ayacut staff had fixed the ultimate ayacuts of the Kistna Eastern and the Godavari Western deltas and had localized the dry lands which deserved to be admitted into the avacuts. Lists of lands so selected had been published in the Kistna District Gazette for May 1921 and February 1924 (Extraordinary) for inclusion in the ayacuts subject to the conditions that the owners paid the prescribed inclusion fees and corrected the level of the lands, where necessary, to permit of irrigation by direct flow. Besides these, there were lands for which standing permission for irrigation had already been granted and which, though registered as dry, had been practically dealt with like wet lands and described in the Revenue Accounts as Bapat Wet. (In B.P. No. 75, Press, dated 28th July 1928, the use of the term "Bapat Wet" was ordered to be discontinued and the expression "Lands irrigated with standing permission" was ordered to be used instead). These Bapat wet lands were straightway transferred to wet in accordance with the orders of Government in G.O. Ms. No. 184, Revenue, dated 3rd February 1926. In the case of selected dry lands which, as already stated, had been notified for inclusion, those in respect of which the inclusion fee had been paid and the levels had been corrected so as to permit of irrigation by direct flow, were transferred to wet. As regards the selected dry lands in respect of which the inclusion fees had not been paid as well as those which, though not originally selected for inclusion it was considered desirable to include, lists of such lands were prepared in consultation with the Public Works Department and published supplementally in the District Gazette of West Godavari for inclusion in the ayacut subject to the payment of the inclusion fees. Lands in respect of which inclusion fee was paid with reference to this notification were also transferred to wet in the resettlement accounts.
- (3) In the Godavari Eastern and Central deltas in the East Godavari district, all lands irrigated with standing permission and irrigated dry lands that had been cultivated with wet crops in each of the five fashis preceding the resettlement and were conveniently situated for economic irrigation and such other lands as were so situated that they could not exclude Government water and were either under or fit for web cultivation were transferred to wet. Unlike the case of lands in the Kistna Eastern and Godavari Western deltas, the inclusion of dry lands in the irrigable ayacut—of the Godavari Eastern and Central deltas in the East Godavari district was not subject to the payment of an inclusion fee (G.O. Press No. 1573, Revenue, dated 16th July 1928).
- (4) Fields which had been registered as wet and which, owing to their situation on a high level or for any other reason, were found unfit for wet cultivation were cansferred to dry provided the owners consented. In doing so, care was taken to see that wet lands deliberately rendered unfit for wet cultivation, not because the supply of water was insufficient but because the growing of dry crops was more profitable, were not transferred to dry.
- (5) The subjoined statement shows the total extent of land transferred from dry to wet and from wet to dry in the two districts.

	TYLO	riet.		Transfers.			
	Dist	1100.			From dry to wet.	From wet to dry.	
					ACS.	ACS.	
East Godavari			 	 	22,950	546	
West Godavari			 	 	37,080	200	

(c) Classification of lands—(1) Porambokes.—The steps taken to give effect to the orders of Government regarding the preper classification of lands previously registered as poramboke have already been referred to in paragraph 4 above. Only lands which are required for State purposes or the common use of villagers have been retained as poramboke at the resettlement. Lands not so required and which were actually under cultivation or were fit to be cultivated were transferred to assessed waste or were included in holdings according to the rules laid down in this behalf. Such of the lands as were not required for State purposes or the common use of villagers and were unfit for cultivation, were transferred to the head 'unassessed.' The subjoined statement shows the extent of these changes effected at the resettlement.

	East Godavari district.	West Godavari district.
	ACS.	ACS.
1 Extent transferred from poramboke to a	ssessed	
waste	2,940	$\boldsymbol{572}$
2 Extent transferred from poramboke to unas	ssessed, $13,075$	$9,\!250$
3 Extent included in ryotwari holdings	809	$1,\!199$

Railway lands were classified in accordance with the instructions issued in B.P. Mis. No. 2037, Land Revenue and Settlement, dated 25th July 1927, and the correct classification has been embodied in the Resettlement Registers.

(2) Assessed waste.—Lands which had been registered as assessed waste but which were actually required for the common use of villagers or State purposes were transferred to poramboke, while those untit for cultivation and not required for the common use of villagers or State purposes were transferred to the head 'unassessed.' In taluks dealt with after the receipt of G.O. No. 815, Revenue, dated 2nd May 1927, the settlement staff also dealt with darkhasts for lands held under sivayijama occupation. The extents of assessed waste lands transferred to poramboke or unassessed or assigned on patta at the resettlement are noted below:—

	East Godavari district.	West Godavari district.
	ACS. 1 178	ACS.
Transferred from assessed waste to poramboke	 1,178	2,078
Transferred from assessed waste to unassessed	 $5,\!553$	$6,\!699$
Assigned	 878	$8,\!486$

(3) "Unassessed' lands.—Small extents found under cultivation along with the adjoining ryotwari lands were assigned to the adjoining ryotwari holder after collecting an appropriate land and tree value. Portions which were in use or were required for the common use of villagers were transferred to parambake, while those which were found to be fit for cultivation and were not required for the common use of the villagers were transferred to assessed waste. The extents thus dealt with in the transfer under report are noted below:—

VIGATIY	Elast Godavarı district,	West Godavar district,
147 277	ACS.	AUS.
Transferred from unassessed to poramboke	7,258	10,672
Transferred from unassessed to assessed waste	1,743	2,952
Merged in holdings	36	296

(d) Reclassification of soils.—At the resettlement no general reclassification of soils was made, but the Special Settlement Officer was authorized to assign a fresh classification or to alter, wherever necessary, the existing classification in respect of certain classes of lands specified in the resettlement notification. The more important of these classes of land are dealt with below:—

(i) Lands classed as "permanently improved" in the uplands were inspected

) Lands classed as "permanently improved" in the uplands were inspected and transferred to the appropriate class and sort in the ordinary series (paragraph 9 of G.O. Press. No. 405, Rovenue, dated 26th February 1929).

(ii) In accordance with paragraph 8 of G.O. Press No. 405, Revenue, date 1 26th February 1929, lanka and padugai lands in the East Godavari district originally assessed at rupees eleven, nine and seven were inspected, and, wherever the old classification appeared underly high, a fresh classification was assigned to them so as to afford the lands the necessary relief by way of reduction in taram. The total extent of land thus reclassified was 7,561 acres and the result of the reclassification was a decrease of Rs. 21,323 in revenue which represents the relief granted to the ryots owning these lands.

				Government.								
Sorial number and name of the taluk.		Extent.	at the resettlem rates correspon to the c	Assessment at the resettlement rates corresponding to the old taram.		ent ent g to sed	Decrease.					
	(1)			(2)	(3)		(4)		(5)			
				ACS.	RS.	Α.	RS.	Α,	RS. A.			
i Razolo 2 Cocanada 3 Rajahmundry 4 Ramachandra 5 Amalapuram	puram	 Total	•••	$\substack{2,809\cdot89\\104\cdot95\\26\cdot05\\1,323\cdot22\\3,297\cdot29\\\textbf{7,561\cdot49}}$	28,488 919 214 13,337 36,957 79,917	$egin{array}{c} 8 \\ 13 \\ 15 \\ 5 \end{array}$	21,635 675 154 9,953 26,175 59,594	$\begin{array}{c} 6 \\ 10 \\ 4 \\ 13 \end{array}$	6,852 6 244 2 60 3 3,384 11 10,781 8 21,322 14			

Total area affected by reduction of soil classification				• •	• •	 ACS. 7,561·40	
Net loss of revenue on the above area	••	••	••	••		 RS. 21,322 21,323	

(iii) Large blocks of cultivable waste lands in the Uplands and in the tail-end villages of the delta tract which had been unclassified and which, it was considered, were likely to be assigned and the unsurveyed and unsettled lands within the margin of the Colair lake which were under sivaijama cultivation were classified after inspection. The sub-joined statement exhibits the results of this classification. The Colair lands constitute the bulk of the area dealt with in the West Godavari district.

			Area of lun	d classified.				
Taluk.	Village number and		Soils,					
	name.	7–3.	8-4.	13-3.	14-3.			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)		
		ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.		
	Eas	t Godavari	District.					
	92 Kesanapalli 59 Komaragiripatnam 84 Chirrayanam 112 Thotapalli 62 Mangadovipatnam.	88·77	96·72	66·77 	1,243·06 354·41	66·77 1,243·06 354·41 88·77 96·72		
	Total	88-77	96:72	66•77	1,597-47	1,849·73		

	Village number and						
Taluk.	name.			Soils.			Total.
		3-2.	3-3,	3–4.	3-5.	12-3.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
		ACS,	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	Acs.	ACS.
	W	est Godav	ari Distric	r.			
l Ellore	78 Sriparru		110.61				110-61
	79 Manerru		432.79				432.79
	80 Kalakarru		696.37				696.37
	100 Agadalanka		$3,514 \cdot 20$				$3.514 \cdot 20$
	101 Chettinapadu		925.00				925.00
	102 Mallavaram		387.62				387.62
	103 Paidichintapadu		339.08				339.08
	104 Pratikolanka		546.63				546.63
	105 Kokkirayalanka		$322 \cdot 12$				$322 \cdot 12$
	106 Gudivakalanka		$2,252 \cdot 20$				$2,252 \cdot 20$
	107 Komatilanka		310.68				310-68
2 Bhimavaram	21 Siddapuram	$754 \cdot 19$	• •				$754 \cdot 19$
	38 Kalavapudi			862.58	1,123.92		1,986.50
	45 Losariguntlapadu.			$621 \cdot 20$	691.30		1,312-50
3 Narasapur					430.32		430.32
	80 Mutyalapotta	• •	• •			$2 \cdot 25$	2.25
	Total	754919	9,837.30	1,483.78	2,245.54	2.25	14,323.06

(e) Dry grouping.—No change was made in the existing dry grouping.

(f) Lands in the water-spread of tanks.—These were dealt with in accordance with the principles enunciated in G.O. No. 1766, Revenue, dated 21st July 1920, which have

Extent of special Special rate assessment

536.70

301.29

1,238.53

2,576.35

1,099 8

2,267

5.845

431 12

been embodied in paragraph 20 of the Resettlement Notification approved in G.O. No. 54, Revenue, dated 9th January 1930. The following statement shows the extent of land dealt with under these rules:—

District and talul	k.					127	rate lands.	imposed.
		E	AST GO	OD AVAI	RI DISTE	RICT.		
D							ACS.	RS. A.
Rajahmundry		• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	$258 \cdot 27$	728 14
\mathbf{Y} ella \mathbf{v} aram							58.21	123 5
Ramachandrap	puram						93.08	305 8
Peddapuram							$753 \cdot 40$	1,986 11
Polavaram							103.04	222 7
Cocanada							71.82	211 1
					Total	• •	1,337-82	3,577 14
		V	Vest (GODAVA	ARI DIST	RICT		
Chintalapudi							273-62	488 14
Kovvur					10.00		126.92	247 7
70 1 111 T				- E	283		¥00 = 0	

Total

(g) Grazing grounds.—The general instructions contained in paragraph 4 of G.O. No. 3034, Revenue, dated 24th August 1918, regarding the treatment of lands set apart for the grazing of the village cattle were duly observed. With the exception of an extent of 43.70 acres in two villages of the West Godavari district which had been transferred to the head 'Grazing ground poramboke' under the specific orders of the Collector, no lands have been registered under that category in the resettlement accounts.

Grand total for the two districts

Tadepalligudem

Ellore

7. Permanent double crop.—No land has been registered as consolidated double crop at the resettlement. The wet lands under the Yeleru river in the Peddapur taluk of the East Godavari district are by district practice already treated as consolidated double-crop lands and charged at special rates of assessment. These special rates which have been enhanced at the resettlement by 12½ per cent cover the charge for the cultivation of a second crop on these lands.

I may here mention that the Special Executive Engineer who was engaged on localizing the second-crop zone in the Godavari Western Delta has completed his operations and the Government have passed final orders on his report in G.O. No. 661 I., dated 24th February 1930.

- 8. Composition of second-crop charge.—In the tract under report, there are no cases of composition of second-crop charge on single crop wet lands. Please see in this connexion paragraph 16 (b) of the Resettlement Notification approved in G.O. No. 54, Revenue, dated 9th January 1930.
 - 9. Doruvu wells.—There are no doruvu wells in the tract under report.
- 10. Private works of irrigation and tanks made over for private repairs under Board's Standing Order No. 8.—Detailed investigation of all private works of irrigation whether recognized already or not was made, and, wherever necessary, the Collectors were addressed for their formal recognition. The special rates of assessment on lands under tanks made over for private repairs were revised at the present resettlement in accordance with the instructions contained in paragraph 10 of Board's Standing Order No. 8 which have been embodied in paragraph 12 of the Resettlement Notification approved in G.O. No. 2121,

Revenue, dated 8th October 1931. The statement below shows the ayacut and assessment in respect of (i) recognized private tanks and (ii) tanks made over for private repairs under Board's Standing Order No. 8.

Statement showing the ayacut and assessment in respect of (1) tanks situated in patta land and recognized by the Collector as private under Board's Standing Order No. 7 and (2) tanks handed over for private repairs under Board's Standing Order No. 8, the ayacuts being assessed at special rates of assessment.

Tanks recognized by the Collector Tanks handed over for private repairs under Board's Standing Order No. 7. under Board's Standing Order No. 8.

3.Y			under Board	rs Standing O	raer No. 7.	under Board's	standing Ord	ier No. 8.
Name of	taluk.		Total number of tanks.	Extent of ayacut.	Assess- ment.	Total number of tanks.	Extent of ayacut.	Assess- ment.
(1))		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
			Eas	et Godavari	DISTRICT.			
				ACS.	RS. A		ACS.	RS. A.
Rajahmundry .			48	3 82·5 7	380 () 3	84.40	200 14
Peddapuram .		• • •	21	166.08	206		7.08	11 4
Polavaram .			48	258.92	193 19		7.38	10 6
Yellayaram .		• •	2	7.89	6 12		••	
Chodavaram .						1	7.55	16 8
•	Total	۱.,	119	815•46	786 10	7	106·41	239 0
			WE	et Godavari	DISTRICT.			
				CW(34)		_		
Ta depalligudem	• •		16	84.90	59 6	_	13.76	32 11
Kovvur	• • •	• •	12	59.94	62 3	• • •	104.40	***
Chintalapudi .		• •	$\frac{42}{15}$	461.63	$\frac{322}{70}$ $\frac{13}{13}$		104.49	103 6
Ellore		• •		125.38	79 13		• •	• •
	Total	••	85	731*85	524 3	3	118·25	136 1

- 11. Inams.—The Inam B registers were verified and the discrepancies noticed in regard to the registration and description of the inams and the quit-rents and excess charge leviable on them were rectified with reference to the Inam Fair Registers in the Collectors' offices. In cases where there were changes in the fields on account of survey and subdivision, the quit-rents were revised and apportioned. Due enquiries were made regarding unenfranchised inams and wherever it was found that the conditions of the grant were not kept up, the Collector was addressed for taking action under the rules governing the resumption of inams.
- 12. Grant, kayam patta and free-hold lands.—These lands have been dealt with at this resettlement in accordance with B.P. No. 236, dated 4th August 1890, G.O. No. 630, Revenue, dated 28th October 1898 and B.P. No. 78, dated 24th March 1916. The total extent of these lands thus dealt with is noted below:—

		Taluk.	•				Grant and Kayam patta.	Free hold,
		\mathbf{E}	AST G	DAVA:	RI DISTI	RICT	į	
							ACS.	ACS.
Razole	. •						• -	10.90
Ramachandrapu	ram						14.95	37.68
Amalapuram .				• •			491.38	20.82
Peddapuram .					••		• •	23.34
Yellavaram			• •				• •	3.04
					Total	••	506-33	95.78
		W	est G	ODAVA	ri Dist	RICT		
Tanuku							••	9.28
Kovvur	• •				• •			0.17
					Total		••	9.45
		Total	of the	two d	listricts		506.33	105.23

13. Rough pattas.-Rough pattas were issued in advance of the introduction of the Resettlement rates in respect of all the Government villages in both the districts except those in the Razole taluk of the East Godavari district. In those areas which were dealt with under the concurrent system of resurvey and special staff work, objections to rough pattas were heard by the gazetted officers of the Party, while in areas dealt with after the introduction of the simplified resettlement procedure, the objections to rough pattas were heard by the Special Deputy Tahsildars or the Supervisor. The objection hearing was conducted at convenient camps selected for the purpose. In the Razole taluk where fair accounts based on resurvey had been handed over to the Revenue department for maintenance long before the resettlement work commenced in the district, a general issue of rough pattas in connexion with the resettlement was considered unnecessary (G.O. Ms. No. 115, Revenue, dated 22nd January 1926). On the receipt of the orders of Government on the proposals other than those relating to rates, individual notices of changes in the taram and description of lands made at the resettlement were issued to the ryots concerned in all the taluks of the two districts including Razole. Objections to the changes thus notified were invited by post and were disposed of after inspection wherever necessary. The total number of objection petitions received at the different objection hearing camps in the two districts under report was 59,646.

The subjoined table shows the number of petitions received and disposed of in each of the taluks classified according to the nature of the requests contained in them.

	Petit	ions disposed o	f relating to ob	jections regarding	
Name of the taluk.	Registration.	Survey.	Assessment.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	East G	odavari Distr	ICT.		
1 Peddapuram	. 1,682	509	17	568	2,776
2 Amalapuram	. 5,852	4,480	7	1,486	11,825
3 Ramachandrapuram	. 7,753	2,015		609	10,377
4 Razole	,	ALEXA CIA	5A		
5 Cocanada	. 2,419	1,138	4	152	3,713
6 Rajahmundry	. 2,289	1,086	6	729	4,110
7 Polavaram	. 471	119	1	134	725
8 Yellavaram	. 59	4-21-18-2-	1	19	96
9 Chodavaram	. 19	3	••	11	33
Total for the district .	. 20,544	9,368	35	3,708	33,655

West Godavari District.

10 Narasapuram		 6,037	2,355	5	378	8,775
11 Tanuku		 1,508	173	1	484	2,166
12 Bhimavaram		 4,410	985	1	1,270	6,666
13 Tadopalligudem		 1,323	191		933	2,447
14 Kovvur		 634	265		535	1,434
15 Ellore		 1,966	400	2	895	3,263
16 Chintalapudi		 795	180	4	261	1,240
Total for the d	listrict	 16,673	4,549	13	4,756	25,991
		37,217	13,917	48	8,464	59,646

14. Appeals to the Board and Collector.—The following statement shows the number of appeals preferred to the Board of Revenue and of appeals and suit notices to the Collectors filed in connexion with the resettlement operations. All these have been disposed of.

				Appeals an	rd suit notic	Appeals and suit notices to the Collector.	ector.		ļ		Appeals to	o the Bos	Appeals to the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue and Settlement)	ue (Land R	evenue an	d Settler	nent).	
Serial number and name of the talnk.	se of the	Registra- tion.		Assign- Dry to wet ment, and vice versa,	Survey demarca- tion.	Change of source.	Total.	Confirmed. Revised.		Classifica - I tions of sources.	Registra- tion.	Assign- ment.	Assign- Dry to wet ment. and vice versa.	Change of source.	Assess- ment.	Total.	Total. Confirmed.	Revised.
ਦੇ		(2)	(3)	(†)	(9)	(9)	(7) \$E.\$P\$) (8) (9) West Godavari District	(9) District.	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
Tanuku	::::::	: :	::: :::	: :::	;; ;;;; ;;	व्यमेव जयते	: : 38.64 EAS;	6 6 6 8 8 8 8 8 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 2 2 1 District.		::::::	::::::	ਜ਼ਜ਼ :::: ;	::::::	::::"::	::: :	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	::::::
Cocanada Aslahmundry Peddapuram Ramachandrapuram Razole Razole Chodavaram Chodavaram		(::::	;;;;;;;;;	F ::::::	::::::::	:"::::::	.:::		;; ::::::	:::::::	::::::::	::::::::	:::::	::::::::	:::::::	:::::		:::::::::
	COCHE	18	~	ķ	~	**7	2	36	13	•	:	:		:	~	•		•

15. Number of supplemental subdivisions.—The number of subdivisions incidental to final check, miscellaneous accounts inspection and rough patta objection hearing that had to be measured in each taluk is given below:-

	Serial number a	and nai	ne of th	e taluk.			Total number of villages.	Number of subdivisions measured. (3)
			East	Godava	ri Dist	FRICT	•	
1	Peddapuram						94	2,929
2	Amalapuram						74	8,275
3	Ramachandrapu	ram					95	$9,\!492$
4	Razole						79	2,486
5	Cocanada						37	5,193
6	Rajahmundry						57	3,129
7	Polavaram						20	1,061
- 8	Yellavaram						15	252
9	Chodavaram						1	19
			Total	for the	district	• • •	472	32,836
			WEST	Godava	ri Dis	TRICT	•	
10	Narasapuram						72	11,662
11	Tanuku	• •				• •	57	7,539
12	Bhimavaram	• • •				• •	66	6,324
13	Tadepalligudem		• • •	• •			43	4,461
14	Kovvur	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •		$\overline{26}$	919
15	Ellore			• •			44	2,781
	Chintalapudi				THE STATES		40	1,733
	·	- •	Total	for the	MARCH.	, mar.	348	-
			ı.o.aı	101 me	cusurcu	923	OTO	35,419
		Tota	l for bo	oth the d	listricts		820	68,255

16. Supply of fair accounts to Tahsildars.—Fair accounts based on the resurvey or revision survey areas, as the case may be, were handed over to the Revenue department in advance of the resettlement for all the villages in the Razole, Amalapuram, Chodavaram and Ramachandrapuram taluks of the East Godavari district and the Narasapuram, Bhimavaram and Tanuku taluks of the West Codavari district, as well as for 25 villages of the Cocanada taluk and 40 villages of Rajahmundry taluk of the East Godavari district and for nine villages of the Ellore taluk and 35 villages of the Chintalapudi taluk of the West Godavari district. On receipt of the orders of Government sanctioning the introduction of changes other than those relating to the rates of assessment with effect from fasli 1339, the fair accounts already issued to the Tahsildars were got back and revised fair accounts incorporating the changes to be introduced were prepared and issued to the Revenue department in time for introduction in fasli 1339. In respect of villages for which fair accounts based on resurvey or revision survey had not been issued in advance of resettlement, fair accounts based on resurvey or revision survey areas and with the changes other than the new rates of assessment incorporated in them were issued to the Tahsildars. On receipt of the orders of Government sanctioning the new rates of assessment, the fair accounts were again obtained from the Tahsildars and were returned to them with the revised rates duly incorporated in them. Along with the fair accounts that were thus finally issued to the Tahsildars, increment remission accounts in the form prescribed in paragraph 5 of G.O. No. 2121, Revenue, dated 8th October 1931, were also prepared and issued. The statement below shows the dates on which the first and the last batch of the fair accounts were finally issued to the Revenue department.

Serial number	and n	เยทาอ	of talul	τ.	Number of			inal fair accounts to the partment.
					villagos.	First batch.		Last batch.
	(1)				(2)	(3)		(4)
					EAST GOD.	AVARI DISTRICT.		
1 Paddapuram					94	2nd December 1931		24th December 1931.
2 Amalapuram	, .				74	30th November 1931		15th December 1931.
3 Ramachandra	puram				95	26th November 1931		23rd December 1931.
4 Rajahmundry					57	26th November 1931		17th December 1931.
- · · · · ·					1	26th	Nover	nber 1931.
6 Razole					79	28th November 1931		15th December 1931.
7 Yellayaram					15	10th December 1931		15th December 1931.
8 Cocanada					37	30th November 1931		21st December 1931.
9 Polavaram	••	• •		• •	20	lst		ber 1931.
							9999	Por 4

Scrial number	and	name o	f talul	ς,	Number of		the final fair accounts to the tevenue department.
	(1)				villages.	First batch.	Last batch.
	(-,					AVARI DISTRICT.	(1)
1 Narasapuram					72	28th November 1931	19th Docember 1931.
2 Bhimavaram			• •		66	26th November 1931	17th December 1931.
3 Tanuku		• •			5 7	27th November 1931	10th December 1931.
4 Tadepalligude	m				43	30th November 1931	19th December 1931.
5 Kovvur			• •		26	26th November 1931	5th December 1931.
6 Chintalapudi					40	30th	November 1931.
7 Ellore					44	30th November 1931	21st December 1931.

17. Issue of survey notices.—Arrangements were made as usual in the Branch Settlement offices for the issue and service of the individual notices under section 9 (2) of the Madras Survey and Boundaries Act, VIII of 1923, in connexion with the resurvey or revision survey including supplemental survey that was conducted in the villages comprised in the tract under report.

18. Preparation of diglott registers and descriptive memoirs.—The following statement shows the progress made in this item of work up to 28th February 1933.

Dis	triet.			Total number of villages.	diglott registers	lages for which and descriptive moirs
(1)			(2)	Were prepared and checked, (3)	Were despatched to Press. (4)
East Godavari West Godavari		• •	• •	472 348	$\frac{472}{347}$	378 345
		Total		820	819	723

19. Results of the resettlement.—(1) Appendix I shows the areas under the several descriptions of land both according to revenue accounts and according to resurvey or revision survey and resettlement. For purposes of comparison, it has not been possible to adopt the figures according to the revenue accounts of the year just previous to the introduction of the resettlement in these districts, as, in most of the taluks, the new survey areas had been adopted in the revenue accounts in advance of resettlement. These areas were introduced in different faslis in different taluks and even in villages in the same taluk. I have therefore given the figures of fasli 1333 already compiled in connexion with the Scheme report, for comparison both in Appendix I and in Appendix II referred to below.

The total area in both the districts according to the recent survey shows an increase over that given in the Revenue accounts of fasli 1333. The increase in the East Godavari district is only a little over 1 per cent and must be wholly attributed to the correct computation at the new survey. In the West Godavari district, the increase is a little more than 6 per cent and is attributable partly to the correct computation of the areas at the new survey and partly to the inclusion of large extents of lands, especially the blocks under sivayijama within the margin of the Colair lake, which had been left unsurveyed originally and which have now been surveyed for the first time. Both in the East Godavari and West Godavari districts there is an increase under the head 'Government occupied.' This is due mainly to the inclusion of small bits of unobjectionable poramboke encroachments in holdings as well as to the assignment of lands under sivayijama cultivation. The large increase under 'occupied wet' in both the districts is due to the transfer of lands from dry to wet as a result of the revision of ayacuts carried out under the Delta systems. As a corollary to this, the extent under 'occupied dry' has decreased.

Under the head 'unoccupied,' there is a decrease of acres 4,207.79 under both dry and wet in the East Godavari district. This is mainly due to the erroneous classification as 'assessed waste,' at the last resettlement of lands which should have been classed as 'unassessed' to which category they have now been transferred. The increase of 5,868.35 under 'unoccupied dry' in the West Godavari district is due mainly to the transfer of unsurveyed lands within the margin of the Colair lake to the head 'assessed waste' after survey. Under 'unoccupied wet' there is a small decrease of acres 119 in the West Godavari district which is due to their inclusion in ryotwari holdings. Under 'inams,' the variations in area under 'dry' and 'wet' in both the districts are due to the revision of the registry of inam lands in the body of the Resettlement Register so as to be in accordance with the registry in the Inam fair registers. This revision was made with reference to the instructions contained in B.P. No. 119, dated 30th April 1915. The increase in the extents under 'unassessed' and the variations in area under 'poramboke' in both the districts are due to the correct classification of these descriptions of lands at the resettlement. The variations in the areas under 'zamindari' and 'entire inams' are mainly due

to the rectification, at the resettlement, of the mistakes made in the classification of pratibadha lands at the last resettlement. Minor inam pratibadha lands had been registered as 'zamindari' pratibadha, and lands that should have been registered as zamindari or whole inam pratibadha, had been registered as minor inams.

(2) Financial results.—Appendix II shows for each taluk the financial results of the resettlement in respect of the delta and upland tracts separately. An abstract of it showing the percentage of the net increase in assessment in each of the taluks in the two districts is given below:—

				Wet.			Dry.			Total.	
Taluk.	•		Delta.	Up- land.	Total.	Delta.	Up- land.	Total.	Delta.	Up- land.	Total.
(1)			(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
				East	Godavar	ı Distric	T.				
Peddapuram				16.66	16-66		11.66	11.66		14.84	14.84
Amalapuram			19.65		19.65	17.26		17.26	18.88		18.88
Ramachandrapur	ram		16.06	17.42	16.08	18.87	13.23	18.50	16.56	15.30	16.53
Razole			18.51		18.51	16.89		16.89	17.82		17.82
Cocanada			19.14	18.77	19.13	16.68	14.08	16.26	19.06	17.30	19.02
Rajahmundry				19.02	19.02	13.15	12.54	12.55	13.15	15.73	15.71
Polavaram				19.40	19.40		16.07	16.07		16.90	16.90
Yellavaram				18.46	18.46		13.07	13.07		14.78	14.78
Chodavaram				18.39	18.39		10.86	10.86	• •	13.43	13.43
	Total	• •	17.90	17.74	17.87	17· 5 5	12-60	<i>15</i> ·78	17.82	15.38	17-27
				West	Godavar	i Distric	T.				
Narasapuram			19-25		19-25	17:31		17-31	19.05		19-55
Tanoku			19.28		19.28	17.22		17.22	19.07		19.07
Bhimayaram			19.54		19.54	16.09		16.09	19.40		19-49
Tadepalligudem			19.07	19.39	19-10	15.33	13.61	13.93	18.93	15.68	18-22
Kovvur			18.82	18.83	18.83	18-33	15-10	16.86	18.34	$15 \cdot) 6$	17.11
Ellore			18.51	18.76	18.52	11.01	12.46	11.46		16.26	17.58
Chintalapudi				17.76	17-76		12.33	12.33		14 76	14.76
	Total		19-20	18-64	19-18	16.33	13.66	15.30	18-91	15-61	18.60

The sanctioned percentage of enhancement in the case of the rates of assessment on wet lands in both the delta and the upland tracts is 18.75 per cent except in respect of the lands under the Yeleru river in the Peddapuram taluk of the East Godavari district assessed at Rs. 12 per acre. This special Yeleru rate was enhanced by 12.50 per cent only for the reasons explained in paragraph 46 of Mr. Holdsworth's Scheme Report. In the case of dry lands, the old rates of assessment in the delta tract up to and including the rate of Rs. 2 per acre were enhanced by 18.75 per cent and the remaining rates by 12.50 per cent. In the upland tract, all the old rates except the lowest rate of 5 annas were enhanced by 12.50 per cent, the lowest rate being left unaltered. Mr. Holdsworth's forecast of the financial results given in paragraph 49 of his Scheme Report was inevitably a rough one and he has mentioned the rough-and-ready method adopted by him for estimating the financial result of the transfer of the bapat wet lands to the regular 'wet' head. The total net increase by resettlement in the assessment for the whole tract dealt with in this report is Rs. 6,88,229 as against Rs. 6,96,102 estimated by Mr. Holdsworth. The increase works out to Rs. 8,97,531 if the results of the revision of wet ayacuts are also included.

20. Increment remission.—Increment remissions were granted in accordance with the special rules laid down in paragraph 10 of G.O. No. 1486 (21-S), Revenue, dated 11th July 1931, and recapitulated in paragraphs 13 and 14 of the Resettlement Notification approved in G.O. No. 2121, Revenue, dated 8th October 1931. The increment remissions are to be given for three faslis commencing from the year of introduction, viz., faslis 1341, 1342 and 1343. The subjoined statement shows the remissions sanctioned for each of the three faslis in the several taluks of the two districts. It will be seen that the amount of revenue foregone in fasli 1341 was Rs. 2,39,926 in East Godavari and Rs. 2,48,802 in

West Godavari which in both cases represents over 10 per cent of the gross resettlement-demand.

Statement showing the amount of increment remissions sanctioned for the several taluks of the East Godavari district,

Serial number and name	Increment remission sanctioned for fasli								
Seriai number and name	or talur	•		1341	1341.		1342.		3.
1	(1)			(2)		(3)	(4)	
				RS.	A.	RS.	A,	RS.	A.
l Polavaram				2,485	15	1,464	13	498	6
2 Ramachandrap	ouram			77,851	1	39,018	3	201	15
3 Cocanada	• •		٠.	34,417	1	17,238	3	66	0
4 Peddapuram			• •	20,155	0	11,629	10	3,358	11
5 Amalapuram				45,636	8	22,975	15	309	9
6 Yellayaram				965	9	563	7	176	0
7 Chodavaram		• •		204	6	120	14	40	0
8 Rajahmundry		• •		20,794	8	11,745	1	2,980	7
9 Razole				37,416	0	18,906	6	479	8
	Grand	total		2,39,926	0	1,23,662	8	8.110	8

Statement showing the amount of increment remission sanctioned for the several taluks of the West Godavari district.

					RS.	A,	RS.	A.	RS.	A.
1 3	Kovvur				10,260	11	5,646	6	1,141	1
2 (Chintalapudi			5	4,910	4	2,740	7	690	8
3 7	L adepalligudem	L		(%)	31,358	15	16,130	8	1,068	1
4 7	ľanuku			988	41,822	4	20,919	1	1	1
5 I	Narasapuram			- 68	56,728	13	28,559	9	554	12
$6 \ \mathbf{I}$	Bhimavaram			8	61,200	89I	30,022	3	305	5
7]	Ellore			1	42,521	1	21,637	1	861	6
		Grand	total		2,48,802	1	1,25,655	3	4,622	2

21. Revision of ground-rent.—There are on the whole 13 towns in the East Godavari district and 17 towns in the West Godavari district. Of these, three in the East Godavari district and two in the West Godavari district are municipal towns and the rest are Union towns. Cases of lands held on ground-rent exist in all the 13 towns in East Godavari and in 13 out of the 17 towns in West Godavari. In G.O. Ms. No. 565, Revenue, dated 9th March 1932, the Government passed orders as to the lines on which the revision of ground-rents in the East and West Godavari districts should be carried out and fixed the revised 'assumed agricultural assessment' on such lands at Rs. 12-8-0 an acre. This revision has been given effect to in the accounts. The following statements exhibit the financial results:—

Financial results of the revision of ground-rent in the East and West Godavari districts.

	Serial number and n		Old ground- rent.			${f Revised} \ {f ground-rent},$					
	(1)					((2)		(3	()	
						RS.	Α.	Ρ.	RS.	Α.	P.
			East	GODAVAR	ı Dıs	TRICT.					
1	Cocanada					717	13	9	2,220	15	0
2	Samalkota					125	8	0	205	0	0
3	Gollalamamidada						<i>.</i>		43	0	0
4	Rajahmundry					853	5	4	2,417	5	0
5	Dowlaishweram					133	2	0	236	8	0
6	Ramachandrapura	ım		• •		8	5	0	13	11	0
7	Bikkavolu			• •		5	5	0	6	10	0
- 8	Mandapeta					20	13	-	23	7	0
9	Peddapuram			• •		327	3	0	396	11	0
10	Yeleswaram					8	3	0	14	12	0
11	Amalapuram			• • •		168	1	0	275	1	0
12	Mummidivaram		• •	• •		210	5	0	360	6	0
13	Machavaram		• •	• •	• •	93	12	0	173	5	0
				Total	••	2,671	12	1	6,386	11	0

	Secal number	Old ground- ront.		Revised ou n d-rent					
		(1)				(2)	((3)	
		, ,				RS. A. P.	RS.	Α.	P.
			West	Godavar	ı Dıs	TRICT.			
1	Narasapuram					$62 \ 11 \ 0$	85	15	0
2	Palakollu					83 12 0	174	9	0
3	Achanta					91 - 7 - 3	105	2	0
4	Tanuku					41 8 7	54	2	0
5	Penukonda					100 14 10	128	9	0
6	Velpuru					$40 \ 2 \ 1$	51	10	0
7	Attili					37 1 10	59	4	0
8	Bhimavaram					119 - 7 - 0	176	6	0
9	Undi					41 9 0	83	2	0
10	Ellore					494 7 4	54 0	1	0
11	Pulla					$25 \ 1 \ 0$	55	6	0
12	Kaikaram					$2 \ 11 \ 0$	5	6	0
13	Kovvali					• •	54	8	0
				Total		1,140 12 11	1,574	0	0

The variations between the figures shown in columns 3 and 4 of these statements and those furnished in the statements appended to my R.O.C. No. A. 2, 738 B & C. of 1931, dated 4th February 1932, in reply to B.P. Mis. No. 209, dated 20th January 1932, are due to additional cases of lands held on ground-rent which came to notice subsequently and which were dealt with in the manner laid down by Government in their order, dated 9th March 1932, referred to above.

22. Work in the non-Government villages.—(1) There are 392 non-Government villages in the West Godavari district and 389 such villages in the East Godavari district. Of these 141 villages in West Godavari and 191 villages in East Godavari lie in the delta tract and the rest are upland villages. Villages in which there were lands irrigated or irrigable by the Delta system were resurveyed for the better collection of water-cess under the provisions of section 17 (b) (i) of the Madras Survey and Boundaries Act, 1923, while in the non-Government villages in the upland tract, the survey was confined to lands in which Government are interested either directly or as reversioners. The following items of work were attended to by this party in these villages:—

(1) Final check of the survey records.

(2) Classification of soils in the case of minor inams and resumed inams and other assessable lands held under Government, the classification of which had not previously been done.

(3) Classification of irrigation sources and the grouping of dry lands in villages in which the classification and grouping had not been previously made.

(4) The correct registry of the different kinds of lands in which Government are interested including proprietary lands surveyed for the purposes of water-cess.

(5) The preparation and issue of rough pattas in the case of lands newly classified and of lands registered for the first time as lands irrigated with standing permission and the hearing of objections thereto.

(6) The preparation of revised permanent A, B and C registers and their issue to the Revenue Department.

(2) The revision of quit-rents on enfranchised village service inams in the proprietary estates in these two districts was attended to by Revenue Department in accordance with the orders conveyed in B.P. Mis. No. 2967, dated 24th September 1931. Instructions for doing this work which were drawn up by me were approved by the Board and issued to the Collectors. The two considerations which weighed with the Board in transferring this work from the Settlement Party to the Revenue Department were the simple nature of the work to be done and the need for economy in settlement expenditure. The special increment remissions sanctioned in G.O. No. 1486 (21-S), Revenue, dated 11th July 1931, for ryotwari lands on account of the general economic depression and the consequent fall in the prices of agricultural produce, were extended to these inam lands also—G.O. Press No. 2505, Revenue, dated 26th November 1931.

(3) The revision of assessment on resumed and minor inams in those non-Government villages for which the revised A, B and C registers had not yet been issued to the Tahsildars on the date of the receipt of the orders of Government on the new rates of assessment, was carried out by this party and the new rates and assessment were incorporated in the A and B registers furnished to the Revenue Department. In the case of villages for which the A, B and C registers had been issued before the receipt of the orders of Government as to the money rates, this work was attended to by the Revenue Department just as was done in the matter of the revision of quit-rents on proprietary estates village service inams. For this

purpose, I issued instructions to the Revenue Department through the Collectors as to how the work should be done. Difficult cases were referred to me by the Collectors and I offered my remarks as to the procedure to be adopted in such cases.

23. Cost of operations.—The particulars available are given below:—

				RS.
(a) Special staff	 	 	 	 1,01,456
(b) Survey	 	 	 	 15,42,978
(c) Resettlement	 	 	 	 17,61,851

The figures are complete except as regards item (a), the amount shown against which is the expenditure under that item excluding the cost of the staff that had worked in the Razole taluk of the East Godavari district and in the Tanuku taluk of the West Godavari district before the Settlement Party took over the special staff and resettlement operations in the two districts. Figures for the excluded items are not available. The expenditure under 'Survey' and 'Resettlement' includes also the expenditure incurred in connexion with the work in the non-Government villages referred to in paragraph 22 above.

24. Water-rate.—At the instance of Government, Mr. Holdsworth submitted proposals for the revision of the scales of water-rate in the districts of Kistna, West Godavari and East Godavari along with his proposals for resettlement. They were published in the District Gazettes of those districts in December 1927. Draft rules for the introduction of the revised rates of water-cess were framed by Government and were published for general information, and objections and suggestions relating to them were invited (G.O. Press No. 106, Revenue, dated 15th January 1932). The rules have since been finally approved and the revised water-rates have been introduced with effect from 1st July 1932. These rules have introduced the uniform water-rate system in the deltas in supersession of the differential system which was in force during the resettlement period. With the transfer to the regular 'wet' head, of the delta dry lands which satisfied the prescribed conditions, the levy of the inducement fee which was being collected on these lands in addition to the differential water-rate, has also been abolished at this resettlement. For the purpose of the levy of water-cess for irrigation from the upland sources, a classification of these sources in three groups as shown below was carried out by the Settlement staff and lists showing the names of the sources and the class assigned to each were furnished to the Collectors :-

Group I.—Tanks and other sources affording supply in normal years for six months and more.

Group II.—Tanks and other sources affording supply in normal years for three months and more but less than six months.

Group III.—Tanks and other sources affording supply in normal years for less than three months.

PART H.

25. Initial settlement of the resumed inam villages of *Krishnapuram, Gonnepalle and Sayannaraopalem of Chintalapudi taluk (West Godavari district).—Proposals for the initial settlement of these villages were submitted by Mr. Vellodi with his R.O.C. No. 1363-G-1 of 1930, dated 8th December 1930. The proposals were approved in G.O. No. 904, Revenue, dated 25th April 1931, and the Settlement notification was approved in paragraph 5 of G.O. No. 2121, Revenue, dated 8th October 1931. The notification was published in the West Godavari District Gazette, dated 7th November 1931. Rough pattas were issued and objections thereto were heard by the Special Assistant Settlement Officer. Fair accounts based on the new rates were issued to the Tahsildar and the Settlement was introduced n fasli 1341. The subjoined statement shows the results of the Settlement:—

				Assessment.					
Name of the v	illage.		Area as per survey.	Revenue assessment on the area in column (2).	According to Settlement.				
(1)			(2)	(3)	(4)				
			ACS.	RS. A.	RS. A.				
Government, dry—									
Sayannaraopalem			 231.88	102 7	140 2				
Gonnepalle			 482.80	150 14	152 - 3				
Krishnapuram			 827.74	317 6	299 12				
•		Total	 $1,542 \cdot 42$	570 11	592 1				
Government, wet—									
Sayannaraopalem			 						
Gonnepalle			 3.17	6 5	79				
Krishnapuram		• •	 13.30	21 10	25 12				
		Total	 16.47	27 15	33 5				
Total	, dry	and wet	 1,558-89	598 10	625 6				

^{*} Note.—The question of the cancellation of the ryotwari settlement of the Krishnapuram village is under consideration.

PART III—GENERAL.

- 26. Memorandum for the guidance of the Revenue Department.—The following are the special features peculiar to the resettlement which the Revenue Department has to bear n mind:—
 - (1) In the East Godavari district, wet lands under the Yeleru river in the Peddapuram taluk are, by district practice, treated as double-crop lands. These lands have been assessed at special rates which cover also the charge for any second crop that might be grown on them. No extra charge is therefore leviable for the cultivation of a second crop on these lands. In regard to these lands, column 5 of the printed resettlement register headed "If double crop, rate of consolidation or composition" has been left blank, and a remark "Yeleru special rate" has been made in the last column. (B.P. Mis. No. 3821, dated 1st December 1931.)
 - (2) At the initial settlement, minor inams enfranchised as wet were found in some cases to contain areas in excess of those to which the inamdars were entitled. The excesses were assessed at dry rates and charged with water-rate when irrigated. In some cases, the excess areas were separately subdivided or were given separate subdivision numbers while, in the other cases, the excess areas were not separately subdivided. In paragraph 20 of B.P. No. 49, dated 27th March 1902, the Board ordered that, in all these cases, a remark should be entered in the inam excess accounts as well as in the printed diglott registers against the fields concerned, showing the area for which water-rate should be charged. But, for reasons not known, this note was not actually made in the resettlement registers prepared at the last resettlement. This omission has been supplied at the present resettlement. Accordingly, in those cases in which the areas in excess of the admissible manul wet extent in a title deed have been separately subdivided, these separate subdivisions have been shown as wet in column 4 of the printed resettlement register following the description in the inam fair register, with the remark "liable to charge for water, being excess over manual wet." Where the excess areas have not been separately subdivided but have been included in the main field or subdivision in which the excess was discovered, the field or subdivision concerned has been described as wet in the body of the resettlement register with a remark in the last column "includes acres cents being excess over mamul wet liable to charge for water.'

Where a title deed containing excess over manul wet comprises several fields or subdivisions and such excess area has not already been localized and separately subdivided, all the fields in the title deed have been registered as wet in the body of the resettlement register and a note has been made against each of the fields or subdivisions comprised in the title deed that it "includes—acres—cents being excess over manul wet liable to charge for water." The object of making this remark against all the fields comprised in the title deed is to indicate that all the inamdars holding under that title deed are jointly and severally responsible for the Government revenue including the water-cess on the excess area and that all the lands comprised in the title deed are liable for the public revenue. (D. Dis. No. 2193/28, dated 10th October 1928, of the Collector of West Godavari and D. Dis. No. 2007/28, dated 29th March 1928, of the Collector of East Godavari.)

27. Conclusion.—Mr. B. G. Holdsworth, I.C.S., who prepared the Scheme Report for the resettlement of the Kistna, West Godavari and East Godavari districts, was in charge of the party till 8th September 1926 and from 20th June to 30th July 1927. Mr. M. K. Vellodi, I.C.S., was in charge of the party from 9th September 1926 to 31st March 1927 and again from 22nd October 1927 to 24th March 1931. Mr. A. F. W. Dixon, I.C.S., was in charge from 1st April to 19th June 1927 and again from 31st July to 21st October 1927. Muhammad Kazim Ali Sahib Ansari Bahadur, Special Assistant Settlement Officer, was in charge from 25th March to 7th May 1931. I joined the party on 7th May 1931 (afternoon) and 1 have been in charge of it since then except for two very short periods of leave. The officers named below worked as Special Assistant Settlement Officers in this party during the periods noted against their names:—

From To 1 The late Mr. C. M. Fairbairn ... 13th July 1925 12th September 1927. 2 A. F. W. Dixon, Esq., I.C.S. 13th July 1925 31st March 1927. . . 19th June 1927 30th July 1927. 3 W. le B. Egerton, Esq., I.C.S. 5th June 1926 1st August 1926. . . 4 M. K. Vellodi, Esq., I.C.S. 16th January 1926 22nd May 1926. 3rd August 1926 8th September 1926. . . 5 The late Mr. D. Bhavanarayana Rao Pantulu 13th July 1925 31st January 1930.

Garu.

	From	To
6 M.R.Ry. A. Jagannadha Rao Pantulu Garu.	10th October 1927	22nd March 1930.
7 M.R.Ry, N. Lakshmana Rao Avargal	8th April 1927	10th October 1928.
8 M.R.Ry. L. Lakkaraju Pantulu Garu	11th October 1928	31st March 1930.
	1st May 1930	30th September 1930.
	30th April 1932	28th February 1933.
9 Md. Kazim Ali Sahib Ansari Bahadur	3rd September 1928	24th March 1931.
	8th May 1931	29th April 1932.

The work of the party in these districts was exceptionally arduous partly on account of the heavy and complicated nature of the work in the delta taluks and partly because of the inevitable piecemeal introduction of the new survey and resettlement. Both in fasli 1339 and in fasli 1341 when the two important stages of the introduction work were reached, the party had to do the heavy work in a very short time. The successful conclusion of the operations must be attributed to a large extent to the close co-operation of the officials of the Revenue and Public Works Departments. One must also acknowledge the hard work turned out by many of the senior subordinates of the party who worked as Additional Supervisors, Superintendents of Branch Settlement offices and as Head Clerk. Their work was, on the whole, very satisfactory. I would also request the permission of the Board to bring to its notice the good work done by M.R. Ry. K. Ramasubba Ayyar Avargal. He has been Sarishtadar in this party since 23rd December 1919 and he has been discharging his duties with energy and ability.

APPENDIX I. Comparative statement of areas for the ryotwari villages of the several taluks of the East and West Godavari districts.

Particulars.		E	As per Revenue According the resettler fash 1333. accounts. (2) (3)		Percentage of increase (plus) or decrease (minus).		
			(a) Ea	ST GODAVARI DISTR	ICT.	
Government-	_		,	•	8888899		
Occupied-					ACS.	ACS.	
$\overline{\mathrm{Dry}}$					320,521.00 *	300,936.96	6.11
\mathbf{Wet}			<u>.</u>		173,356.00 †	199,877.85	+ 15.30
			Total	• •	493,877.00	500,814·81	+ 1·40
Unoccupied					35,289.00	91 003.61	11.00
Dry	• •	• •	• •		158.00	$31,092 \cdot 61$ $146 \cdot 60$	$- \frac{11.89}{-7.22}$
\mathbf{Wet}	• •	- •	Total		35,447.00	31,239.21	- 11·87
Inam			2000	• •	0-,	01,200 21	1101
Dry					$121,838 \cdot 19$	$163,045 \cdot 15$	+ 33.82
$\mathbf{W} \check{\mathbf{e}} t$		• •			91,101.40	48,929.53	46.29
			Total		212,939-59	211,974-68	— 0·45
Unassessed					$12,093 \cdot 21$	$29,659 \cdot 17$	+ 145.26
Poramboke					$125{,}104.08$	116,765·7 3	6.67
Zamindari and	lentire	inams			$528 \cdot 17$	$275 \cdot 70$	 47 ·80
		Grand	Total	• •	879,989.05	890,7 29·30	+ 1.22
			(b)	WE	st Godavari Distr	ICT.	
Government-	•						
Occupied— Dry					249,553.00	$242,864 \cdot 11$	- 2.68
Wet					253,318.00	281,700.41	+ 11.20
***************************************			Total	• •	502,871.00	524,564-52	+ 4.31
Unoccupied-					20 050 00	05 010 0E	
\mathbf{Dry}	• •	• •	• •	• •	60,078.00	65,946.35	+ 9.77
\mathbf{Wet}	• •	• •	Total	• •	404·00 60,482·00	284.85 66,231.20	- 29.49
T			Total	• •	00,404.00	00,231.20	+ 9 ⋅ 51
Inam— Drv					$63.417 \cdot 25$	$92,\!357.82$	+45.64
Wet	• • •	• • •		• •	66,944.62	36.264.09	→ 45.83
1100	- •		Total	• •	130,361-87	128,621.91	1·33
Unassessed					8,373.44	19,838.67	+ 136.92
Poramboke	• •	• •	• •		$117,027 \cdot 75$	132,157.64	$+\ \ \frac{10032}{12\cdot93}$
Zamindari and	l entire	inams			647.37	781.57	+ 20.73
Zaminaur wit		Grand	l Total	••	819,763-43	872,195.51	+ 6.40

^{*} Includes an extent of 21,482 acres which was bapat wet as per Revenue accounts.

[†] Excludes an extent of 21,482 acros which was bapat wet as per Revenue accounts.

APPENDIX II. Comparative financial statement for the several taluks of the East and the West Godavari districts.

-	According t	o the Revenue of fasli 1333.			ing to resettle		Percentage of increase (plus) or decrease (minus).			
Particulars.	Delta. (2)	Upland.	Total.	Delta. (5)	Upland. (6)	Total.	Delta. (8)	Upland.	Total. (10)	
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS. Godavari D	RS, ISTRICT.	RS.				
				dapuram tali						
Assessment — Dry Wet Total	 	* 68,531 1,19,837 1,88,368	68,531 1,19,837 1,88,368	•••	76,403 1,42,805 2,19,208	76,403 1,42,805 2,19,208		+ 11-49 + 19-17 + 16-37	+ 11·49 + 19·17 + 16·37	
Net increase or decrease on account of transfer from one head to another at resettle- ment and baling remis- sion on wet lands—					119	110				
Dry	::			::	- 118 + 3,000	- 118 + 3,000	::	•••	• •	
Net assessment— Dry Wet Total	••	68,531 1,19,837 1,88,368	68,531 1,19,837 1,88,368		76,521 1,39,805 2,16,326	76,521 1,39,805 2.16,326		+ 11.66 + 16.66 + 14.84	+ 11·66 + 16·66 + 14·84	
Assessment-	† 1,13,889		Am 1,13,889	alapurum talu 1,09,307		1,09,307	- 4.02		4.02	
Wet Total	2,41,516 3,55,405	::	2,41,516 3,55,405	3,25,983 4,3 5 ,290	·· ··	3,25,983 4,35,290	+ 34.98 + 22.48	• • • • • •	+ 34.98 + 22.48	
Net increase or decrease on account of transfer from one head to another at resettlement and baling remission on wet lands—										
Ory	∷ + 56	•••	 + 56	-24,238 + 37,021 + 67	23	-24,238 + 37,021 + 67	···	•••		
Net assessment— Dry	1,13,889 2,41,460 3,55,349	 	1,13,889 2,41,460 3,55,349 Rame	1,33,545 2,88,895 4,22,440 achandrapura:	m taluk.	1,33,545 2,88,895 4,22,440	+ 17·26 + 19·65 + 18·88	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	+ 17·26 + 19·65 + 18·88	
Assessment— Dry Wet Total	† 99,336 ‡4,54,694 5,54,030	6,901 6,768 13,669	1,06,237 4,61,462 5,67,699	55,685 6,69,512 7,25,197	7,637 8,880 16,517	63,322 6,78,392 7,41,714	- 43·94 + 47·24 + 30·89	+ 10·67 + 31·21 + 20·84	40·40 + 47·01 + 30·65	
Net increase or decrease on account of transfer troin one head to another at resettlement and baling remission on wet lands—			4		Ď					
Dry	+ :: 65	••	 + 65	$ \begin{array}{r} - & 62,393 \\ + & 1,41,841 \\ + & 22 \end{array} $	+ 177 + 930 + 3	$-62,570 \\ +1,42,771 \\ +25$	•• ••	••	••	
Net assessment— Dry	99,336 4,54,629 5,53,965	6,901 6,768 13,669	1,06,237 4,61,397 5,67,634	1,18,078 5,27,649 6,45,727	7,814 7,947 15,761	1,25,892 5,35,596 6,61,488	+ 18·87 + 16·06 + 16·56	+ 13·23 + 17·42 + 15·30	+ 18'50 + 16'08 + 16 '53	
Assussment—	† 1,27,593		1.27.593	azole taluk, 1.32.860		1,32,860	+ 4.13		+ 4.13	
Wet Total Not increase or decrease	‡ 1,72,458 3,00,051	••	1,72,458 3,00,051	1,32,860 2,24,333 3,57,193	•••	2,24,333 3,57,193	+ 30·08 + 19·04	••	+ 30·08 + 19·04	
on account of transfer from one head to another at resettlement and balling remission on wet lands—				10 min		10 040				
Net assessment—	•••	::		$-16,283 \\ +19,955$::	-16,283 + 19,955	::		::	
Wet Total	1,27,593 1,72,458 3,00,051		1,27,593 1,72,458 3,00,051 Ce	1,49,143 2,04,378 3,53,521 ocunada taluk	 	1,49,143 2,04,378 3,53,521	+ 16·80 + 18·51 + 17·82	••	+ 16·89 + 18·51 + 17·82	
Assessment— Dry Wet Total	8,098 † 2,49,233 2,57,331	1,591 3,506 5,097	9,089 2,52,739 2,62,428	5,864 3,11,428 <i>3,17,292</i>	1,819 4,580 6,399	7,683 3,1 6,008 3,23,691	- 27·59 + 24·95 + 23·30	+ 14·33 + 32·63 + 25·54	- 20-70 + 25-03 + 23-34	
Net increase or decrease on account of transfer from one head to another at resettlement and baling remission on wet lands— bry			••	— 3,585	+ 4	— 3,581	••	.,		
Wet Baing remission	.∷ + [∵] 23	::	∴ + 23	$^{+}$ 14,510 $^{+}$ 20	+ 416	$^{+}$ 14,926 $^{+}$ 20	::		••	
Dry	8,098 2,49,210 2,57,308	1,591 3,506 5,097	9,689 2,52,716 2,62,405	9,449 2,96,898 3,06,347	1,815 4,164 5,979	11,264 3,01,062 3,12,326	+ 16 68 + 19 14 + 19 06	+ 14·08 + 18·77 + 17·30	+ 16·26 + 19·13 + 19·0 2	

^{*} Actual as per A form.
† Includes assessment on lands registered as bapat wet in the Revenue accounts.
† Excludes assessment on lands registered as bapat wet in the Revenue accounts.

	According t	o the Revenu of fasli 1333.	ic accounts	Accord	ing to resett	le nient.	Percentage of increase (plus) or decrease (minus).			
Particulars.	Delta.	Upland.	Total.	Delta.	Upland.	Total.	Delta.	Upland.	Total.	
(1)	(2) RS.	(3) RS.	(4) R8.	(5) RS.	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(1.))	
	no.	Ro.		ns. Davari Dist	RS. RICT—cont.	RS,				
A			Raja	hmundry talu	k.					
Assessment— Dry Wet Total	1,224 1,224	* 93,742 91,089 1,84,831	94,966 91,089 1,86,055	1,374 35 1,409	1,04,254 1,15,282 2,19,536	1,05,628 1,15,317 2,20,945	+ 12·25 + 15·12	+ 11·21 + 26·56 + 18·78	+ 11·23 + 26,60 + 18 75	
Net increase or decrease on account of transfer from one head to another at resettlement and balling remission on wet lands—										
Dry Web	••	••	::	$\begin{array}{c}11 \\ + 35 \end{array}$	-1,244 + 6,872	-1,255 + 6,907	::	••	::	
Net assessment— Dry Wet	1,224	93,742 91,089	94,966 91,089	1,385	1,05,498 1,08,410	1,06,883 1,08,410	+ 13.15	$^{+}$ $\begin{array}{r} 12.54 \\ + 19.02 \end{array}$	+ 12.55 + 19.02	
Total	1,224	1,84,831	1,86,055	1,385	2,13,908	2,15,293	+ 13.15	+ 15.73	+ 15.71	
Assessment—				davaram taluk						
Wet Total	••	* 18,254 6,155 21,409	18,254 6,155 24,409	••	20,764 9,706 30,470	20,764 9,706 30,470	••	+ 13·75 + 57·69 + 24·83	+ 13.75 + 57.69 + 24.83	
Net increase or decrease on account of transfer from one head to another at resettlement and baling remission								,	,	
on wet lands— Dry	••	::	::	Charles !	${+}$ 422 $+$ 2,357	-422 + 2,357	••	••		
Net assessment— Dry	• -	18,254	18,251		21,186	21,186		+ 16.07	+ 16.07	
Wet Total	••	6,155 24,409	6,155 24,409		7,349 28,535	7,349 28,535	::	+ 19·40 + 16 · 90	+ 19·40 + 16·90	
			Y ell ϕ	ivuram taluk.	29					
Assessment — Dry	••	5,909 2,736	5,900 2,786	Data.	6,608 4,331	6,608 4,331	••	$^{+}$ 12.00 $^{+}$ 58.30	+ 12·00 + 58·30	
Total Net increase or decrease	• •	8,636	8,636	FEF FD	10,939	10,939	••	+ 26.67	+ 26.67	
on account of transfer from one head to another at resettlement and balling remission on wet lands—			6							
Wet	::	::	::	सन्य मेव ज	$-\frac{63}{+1,090}$	$-63 \\ +1,090$::		
Net assessment— Dry	••	5,900 2,736	5,900 2,736	• •	$\frac{6,671}{3,241}$	$\frac{6,671}{3,241}$::	+ 13·07 + 18·46	+ 13:07 + 18:46	
Total	••	8,63 6	8,636	danaman talad	9,912	9,912	••	+ 14,78	+ 14.78	
Assessment—		*** 0**0		davaram taluk						
Wet Total	••	*1,252 647 1,899	1 252 647 1,899	• •	1,372 832 2,204	1,372 832 2,204	••	+ 9·58 + 28·59 + 16·06	+ 9·58 + 28·59 + 16·06	
Net increase or decrease on account of transfer from one head to another at resettlement and balling remission					·	,		1 200	. 1000	
on wet lands— Dry	• •	••	::	••	— 16 + 66	— 16 + 66			••	
Net assessment— Dry		1,252	1,252		1,388	1,388		+ 10.86	+ 10.86	
Wet Total	••	647 1,899	647 1,899	••	766 2,154	768 2,154	• •	+ 18·39 + 13·43	+ 18·39 + 13·43	
			Total of .	East Godavari	district.					
Assessment— Dry	3,50,140 11,17,901 14,68,041	1,06,171 2,30,738 4,26,909	5,46,311 13,48,639 18,94,950	3,05,090 15,31,291 18,36,381	2,18,857 2,86,416 5,05,273	5,23,917 18,17,707 23,41,654	- 12·87 + 36·98 + 25 ·09	+ 11·56 + 24·13 + 18 ·36	- 4·09 + 34·78 + 23·57	
Net increase or decrease on account of transfer from one head to another at resettlement and balling remission on wet lands—										
Dry	 + 144		**	-1,06,510 + 2,13,362 + 109	-2,036 + 14,731 + 3	-1,08,546 + 2,28,093 + 112	••	···	•••	
Net assessment— Dry	3,50,140 11,17,757 14,67,897	1,96,171 2,30,738 4,26,909	5,46,311 13,48,495 18,94,806	4,11,600 13,17,820 17,29,420	2,20,893 2,71,682 4,92,575	0,82,493 15,89,502 22,21,995	+ 17·55 + 17·90 + 17·82	+ 12·60 + 17·74 + 15·38	+ 15·78 + 17·87 + 17·27	

		to the Revent of fasli 1333.	ue accounts	Accor	ling to reset	tlement.	Percentage of increase (plus) or decrease (minus).		
Farticulars.	Delta. (2) RS.	Upland. (3) RS.	Total. (4) RS.	Delta. (5) RS.	Upland. (6) RS.	Total. (7) R5.	Delta. (8)	Upland,	Total. (1)
			• •	odavari Dis					
Assessment— Dry	45,195 3,89,749 4,34,944		45,195 3,89,749 4,34,944	47,260 4,05,003 5,42,263	::	47,260 4,95,003 5,42,263	+ 4·57 + 27·01 + 24·67	:: ::	+ 4·5 + 27·0 + 24·6
another at resettlement and baling remission on wet lands— bry	 + 1,232		+ 1,232	-5,760 + 29,705 + 2,004	 	$ \begin{array}{r} -5,760 \\ +20,705 \\ +2,004 \end{array} $::	···	••
Net assessment— Dry	45,195 3,88,517 4,33,712	 	45,195 3,88,517 4,33,712	53,020 4,63,294 5,16,314		53,020 4,63,294 5,16,314	+ 17·31 + 19·25 + 19·05	••	+ 17·3; + 19·2; + 19·0;
Amount			3	Tanuku taluk					
Assessment - Dry Wet Total	34,283 2,97,316 3,31,599	•••	34,283 2,97,316 3,31,599	37,251 3,59,890 3,97,141	 ::	37,251 3,59,890 3,97,141	+ 8.66 + 21.05 + 19.77	••	+ 8·06 + 21·05 + 19·77
Net increase or decrease on second of transfer from one head to another at resettlement and baling remission on wetl ands—									
bry	∷ + 3	••	:: + 3	- 2,935 + 5,243 + 3	22	$^{+\ 2,935}_{+\ 5,243}_{+\ 3}$	••	::	••
Net assessment— Dry	34,283 2,97,313 3,31,596	::	34,283 2,97,318 3,31,596	40,186 3,54,644 3,94,830		40,186 3,54,644 3,94,830	+ 17·22 + 19·28 + 19·07	••	+ 17:28 + 19:28 + 19:07
			Bhin	ravaram talu					
Assessment— Dry Wet Total	18,936 4,57,087 4,76,023	·· ··	18,936 4,57,087 4,76,023	18,420 5,64,067 5,82,487	3	18,420 5,64,067 5,82,487	- 2·72 + 23·40 + 22 ·3 7	••	- 2·72 + 23·40 + 22·37
Net increase or decrease on account of transfer from one head to another at resettlement and bading remission on wet lands—			स	यमेव जय	a a				
Try	 + 122	••	 + 122	-3,562 + 17,258 + 545	••	$^{-3,562}_{+17,258}$ $^{+545}$:: ::
Net assessment— Dry	18,936 4,56,965 4,75,901	···	18,936 4,56,965 4,75,901	21,982 5,46,264 5,68,246	 	21,982 5,46,264 5,68,246	+ 16·09 + 19·54 + 19·40	••	+ 16·09 + 19·54 + 19·40
Assessment-			Tad	epalligudem t	aluk				
Dry Wet Total	7,504 1,92,505 2,00,009	35,789 19,767 55,556	43,293 2,12,272 2,55,565	5,756 2,38,656 2,44,412	40,203 25,472 65,675	45,959 2,64,128 3,10,087	- 23·29 + 23·97 + 22 · 20	$egin{array}{l} + & 12.33 \\ + & 28.86 \\ + & 18.21 \end{array}$	$^{+}^{6\cdot 16}_{+24\cdot 43} \\ ^{+}^{21\cdot 33}$
Not increase or decrease on account of transfer from one head to another at resettlement and baling remission on wet lands—									
Ory		••	••	-2,898 + 9,443	$-\frac{467}{+1,873}$	-3,365 + 11,316	··· ··	•••	••
Vet assessment— Dry Wet Total	7,504 1,92,505 2,00,009	35,789 19,767 55,556	43,293 2,12,272 2,55,565	8,654 2,29,213 2 ,37,867	40,670 23,599 64,269	49,324 2,52,812 3,02,136	+ 15·33 + 19·07 + 18·93	+ 13·64 + 19·39 + 15·68	+ 13·93 + 19·10 + 18·22
Bry	43,537 627 44,164	36,245 10,763 47,008	79,782 11,390 91,172	51,255 1,506 52,761	41,565 13,39 4 54,959	92,820 14,900 1,07,720	+ 17·73 + 140·19 + 19·47	+ 14·68 + 24·44 + 16·91	+ 16:34 + 30:82 + 18:15
on account of transfer from one head to another at resettlement and balling remission on wet lands—	••			263	— 154	- 417	44	••	
Wet Baing remission	::	::	::	+ 761	+ 601	+ 1,365	•••	::	::
Dry	43,537 627 44,164	36,245 10,763 47,008	79,782 11,390 91,172	51,518 745 52,263	41,719 12,790 54,509	93,237 13,535 1,06,772	+ 18·33 + 18·82 + 18·34	+ 15·10 + 18·83 + 15·96	+ 16.86 + 18.83 + 17.11

	According to	o the Revenue of fasli 1333.	accounts	Accordi	ng to resettle	ment.	Percentage of increase (plus) or decrease (minus),			
Particulars.	Delta.	Upland.	Total.	Delta.	Upland.	Total.	Delta.	Upland.	Total.	
1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.				
			(b) West G	ODAVARI DIST Ellore taluk.	RICT—cont.					
Assessment— Dry Wet Total	28,113 2,43,795 2,71,908	12,724 19,341 3 2,065	40,837 2,83,136 3,03,973	17,472 8,35,953 3,53,425	13,802 24,842 <i>38,644</i>	31,274 3,60,795 3,92,069	37·85 -+ 37·80 -+ 29·98	+ 8·47 + 28·44 + 20·52	- 23·42 + 37·11 + 28·98	
Net increase or decrease on account of transfer from one head to another at resettlement and balling remission on wet lands—				— 13,737	507	14.244				
Dry	••	••	::	+ 47,043	+ 1,872	+ 48,915	••	••	••	
Net assessment— Dry Wet Total	28,113 2,43,795 2,71,908	12,724 19,841 32,065	40,837 2,63,136 3,03,973	31,209 2,88,910 3,20,119	14,309 22,970 37,279	45,518 3,11,880 3,57,398	+ 11·01 + 18·51 + 17·73	+ 12·46 + 18·76 + 16·26	+ 11·46 + 18·52 + 17·58	
			Chi	intalapudi talu	k.					
Assessment— Dry	···	27,179 22,018 49,197	27,179 22,018 49,197	••	31,203 80,326 <i>61,529</i>	31,203 30,326 61,529	••	+ 14·81 + 37·73 + 25·07	+ 14·81 + 37·73 + 25·07	
Net increase or decrease on account of transfer from one head to another at resettlement and baling remission on wet lands—										
Dry	••	••	::	••	+ 672 + 4,397	+ 672 + 4,397	···	 ::	••	
Net assessment— Dry	::	27,179 22,018 49,197	27,179 22,018 49,197	155	30,531 25,929 56,460	30,531 25,929 56,460	••	+ 12·33 + 17·76 + 14·76	+ 12·33 + 17·76 + 14·76	
			Total of	West Godavari	district.					
Assessment— Dry Wet Total	1,77,568 15,81,079 17,58,647	1,11,937 71,889 1,83,826	2,89,505 16,52,968 19,42,473	1,77,414 19,95,075 21,72,489	1,26,773 94,034 2,20,807	3,04,187 20,89,109 23,93,296	— 0·09 + 26·18 + 23 · 53	+ 13·25 + 30·80 + 20·12	+ 5·07 + 26·39 + 23·21	
Net increase or decrease on account of transfer from one head to another at resettlement and balling remission on wet lands—			. #	— 29.155	→ 450	— 29,611				
Dry	+ 1,357	••	+ 1,357	$^{+\ 1,09,453}_{+\ 2,552}$	+ 8,746	$\begin{array}{c} + \ 1,18,199 \\ + \ 2,552 \end{array}$::	••	::	
Net assessment— Dry Wet Total	1,77,568 15,79,722 17,57,290	1,11,937 71,889 1,83,826	2,89,505 16,51,611 19,41,116	2,00,569 18,83,070 20,89,639	1,27,229 85,288 2,12,517	3,33,798 19,68,358 23,02,156	+ 16·33 + 19·20 + 18·91	+ 13·66 + 18·64 + 15·61	+ 15·30 + 19·18 + 18·60	

APPENDIX III.

Statement showing the area under dry and wet money rates.

		Suuemen	showing i		ower as y area	i wei money i	www.		
				the all	}				the all
		Area.		ge on under rate.	ļ		Area.		9 9 00
Rato				ate at	Rate				9.45
per	<u> </u>			90 ∃ <u>1</u>	per	<u> </u>	^_		a ₀ ,∃ F
aere.	Occupied.	Unoccupied.	Total.	Percentage or total under money rate.	асге.	Occupied.	Unoccupie	d. Total,	Percentage or total under money rate.
	(A) EAST (Godavari Dist	RICT.		1	(A) EAST GO	DAVARI DIST	BICT—cont.	
	` '	a-1 Dry .				a-	lDrycon	it.	
		U			RS. A.	ACS.	Acs.	Acs.	
RS. A.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.		0 9	39,254.90	4,170.75	43,425.65	13.14
13 0	0.19	• •	0.19		0 5	35,994.73	9,443.88	45,438.61	13.74
10 10	1,255.85	2.54	$1.258 \cdot 39$	0.38	Total.	299,492·73	31,092-61	<i>330,585</i> ·34	100.00
$8 ext{-}4$	$12,203 \cdot 34$	45.69	12,249.03	3.70	2Speci	al rute imposed	on lands situ	ated in the mat	eranread
5 15	18,156.86	141.65	18,298.51	5.54] ~ > > >		gation sources		o, op, o
5 1	1,764.44	3.07	1,767.51	0.53		•	<i>J.</i>		0.00
4 12	7,359.70	161.24	7,520-94	2.28	$\begin{array}{c c} & 6 & 4 \\ & 5 & 1 \end{array}$	$\frac{3.09}{15.08}$	• •	3·09 15·08	0·23 1·13
3 10	282.33	1.79	284-12	0.09 0.98	4 7	20.80	••	20.80	1.13
3 8	2,841.45	400.64	3,242.09		3 10	214.78	• •	214·78	16.05
3 1	2,015.26	11.78	2,027.04	0·61 0·91	3 1	$\frac{214.78}{37.53}$	• • •	37.53	2.81
3 0	2,933.74	69.53	3,003.27	1.40	3 0	0·27	••	0.27	0.02
2 13	4,292.46	349.88	$4,642\cdot34$ $413\cdot35$	0.12	2 13	490.74	• •	490.74	36.68
2 8	411.85	$\frac{1.50}{113.87}$	3,996.63	1.21	2 8	137.50	• •	137.50	10.28
2 6	3,882.76	68.90	8,265.53	$\frac{1.21}{2.50}$	2 6	168.39	• •	168-39	12.59
2 0	8,196.63	9.67	2,860.99	$\frac{2.30}{0.87}$	2 0	42:18	• •	42.18	3.15
1 14	$2,851 \cdot 32$			1.68	1 14	23.44	• •	23.44	1.75
1 11	5,350.13	196.73	5,546.86	7.49	1 6	121.55	• •	121.55	9.09
1 6	23,704.47	1,041.54	24,746.01 $67,781.61$	20.50	1 2	59.57	••	59.57	4.45
1 2	59,926.49	$7,855 \cdot 12$ $4,027 \cdot 99$	8,395.43	20.54	0 12	2.90	• •	2.90	0.22
0 14	4,367.44	2,974·85	65,421.24	19.79	Total.	1,337·82	• •	1,337.82	100.00
0 12	$62,446 \cdot 39$	4,014.00	00,441.24	19.19	Torm.	1,001.02	••	2,007 02	100 00

				the all	Ì				the all
		Area.		Percentage on total under money rate.	l		Area.		
Rate		ŝ		e ndd ratt	Rate				Percentage on total under money rate,
per acre.				. Ye 19. ∪	aere.				aga u v
acro.	Occupied.	Unoccupied	. Total.	en tal one		Occupied.	Unoccupied	l. Total.	ent tal
	_	_		₽ ₽₽			-		E E
) The one Class	ATTANT DYCOMOTO	····	д	,	D) Waam Co.	D		Ā
•	•	AVARI DISTRIC		manut of	(-	B) West Gor a-1	l <i>—Dry</i> —cont.		
		d on lands for r for private			RS. A.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	
•		tanding Order			0 14	$5,516 \cdot 15$	892-64	6,408.79	2.08
RS. A.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.		0 12 0 9	56,197.58	2,786.83	58,984.41	19.19
4 3	6.24	• •	$\frac{6 \cdot 24}{1 \cdot 17}$	5·86 1·10	0 5	42,861.51 $46,803.27$	10,266·13 19,433·08	53,127.64 $66,236.35$	$17.28 \\ 21.54$
$\begin{array}{ccc}2&13\\2&4\end{array}$	1·17 77·05	• •	77.05	72.41	Total.	241,507.33	65,946.35	307,453.68	100.00
2 3	7.55	• • •	7.55	7.10	2-Snecia	l rate imposed	on lande eitua	led in the sunte	
1 14	2.73	• •	2.73	2.57	2 Specia		rigation source		repress
1 6 1 2	$5.91 \\ 5.76$	• •	5·91 5·76	5·55 5·41	3 10	1.89		1.89	0.15
Total.	106.41	• •	106.41	100.00	2 13	84.60	• •	84.60	6.83
Total					$egin{array}{cccc} 2 & 8 \ 2 & 6 \end{array}$	185.72	• •	185.72	14.99
Dry.	<i>300,936-96</i>	31,092-61	332,029.57		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$93.76 \\ 325.37$	• •	93·76 325·37	7·5 7 26·2 7
	C— Web	Single Crop.			1 14	41.68	••	41.68	3.36
14 4	9,820.02	0.86	9,820.88	4.91	1 11	2.10		2.10	0.17
13 8	3,354.04	5.44	3,359.48	1.68	$\begin{array}{cccc} & 1 & 6 \\ & 1 & 2 \end{array}$	$129 \cdot 16$ $359 \cdot 12$	• •	129-16	10.43
11 14	39,464.87	8-88	39,473.75	19.73	0.12	8.12	••	359·12 8·12	29·00 0·66
10 10 10 1	41,073-57 1,428-76	22.62	41,096·19 1,128·76	$20.55 \\ 0.71$	ŏ 9	7.01	•••	7.01	0.57
9 8	22,885.68	26.09	22,911.77	11.45	Total.	1,238·53		1,238.53	100.00
9 3	4,373 16	0.24	4,373.40	$\frac{2 \cdot 19}{2 \cdot 2}$	L. Standard		1 I I	,	
8 4	15,785.02	14.57	15,799-59	7.90	o. is pecial	l rate imposee handed over j	i on ianus ja Iarmrivaterema	rming the a	yacut of
7 11 7 2	$2,531\cdot26 \\ 8,485\cdot12$	1·39 9·26	2,532·65 8,494·38	$1.27 \\ 4.25$			ling Order No.		nus
6 13	5,946.88	2.89	5,949.77	2.97	经信心				11.04
ti 4	1,286.58		1,286.58	0.64	$egin{array}{cccc} 2 & 6 \ 2 & 5 \end{array}$	13·76 31·57	• •	13·76 31·57	11.64 26.70
5 15	6,953.73	$7.09 \\ 12.67$	6,960.82 $13,377.38$	3·48 6·69	1 6	3.03	• • •	3.03	2.56
$\begin{smallmatrix} 5 & 4 \\ 4 & 12 \end{smallmatrix}$	$13,364\cdot71 \ 3,275\cdot97$	9.54	3,285.51	1.64	0 6	69.89	• •	69.89	59·1 0
4 7	4,492.36	0.07	4,492.43	2.25	Total.	118-25	• •	118-25	100·0 4
4 2	1,197.61		1,197-61	0.60	Total	040 004.11	CE 040-05	000 040 40	
3 14	5,495·82	$\frac{1.84}{7.57}$	5,497-66 5,786-70	$\frac{2.75}{2.89}$	Dry.	242,864·11	<i>65,946·35</i>	308,810-46	
$egin{smallmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 11 \end{bmatrix}$	$5,779 \cdot 13$ $237 \cdot 56$	12-18	249.74	0.13	LEMES	C—	Wet Single Cre	p_{I}	
2 6	$2,241\cdot 40$	3.40	2,244.80	1.12	14 4	196.58		196-58	0.07
_ 1 15	404.60	• •	404-60	0.20	11 14	9,423.45	•••	9,123.45	3.34
Total Wet	199,877-85	146-60	200,024.45	100-00	10 10	24,186.18	1.05	24,187.23	8.58
	100,077 00	110 00	200,021	सरामे	9 8	$59,107 \cdot 32$ $126 \cdot 44$	$\begin{array}{c} 7.25 \\ 0.08 \end{array}$	59,114·57 126·52	20·9 6 0·05
$egin{array}{c} \mathbf{Total} \ \mathbf{Dry} \end{array}$				41:4	8 4	51,188-14	8.14	51,196.28	18.15
and					7 11	460.38		460.38	0.16
${f W}$ et.	<i>500,814·81</i>	<i>31,239·21</i>	532,054.02		7 2	39,689.10	8.96	39,698.06	14.08
	(B) WEST	GODAVARI DI	strict.		$\begin{bmatrix} & 6 & 13 \\ & 6 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$	775.82 626.19	$1.11 \\ 0.05$	776·93 626·24	$0.28 \\ 0.22$
		1-1-Dry.	15100		5 15	27,519.95	36.32	27,556.27	9.77
13 0	154.06	1.28	154.06 523.12	0·05 0·17	5 4	$18,951 \cdot 27$	11.65	18, 962.92	6.72
10 10 8 4	$521 \cdot 84 \\ 1,297 \cdot 54$	19.61	1,317-15	0.43	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	15,018.35	1·05 3·38	15,019.40 $1,933.68$	5.33
5 15	9,049.18	30.53	$9,079 \cdot 71$	2.95	4 2	1,930·30 8,967·83	142.69	9,110.52	0·69 3·2 3
5 1	628.05	0.40	628-45	0.20	3 14	5,887.58	10.41	5,897-99	2.09
4 12	6,915.68 $4,672.07$	130·81 157·18	7,046·49 4,829·25	$\frac{2 \cdot 29}{1 \cdot 57}$	3 8	5,093.95	3.58	5,097.53	1.81
$\begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 8 \\ 3 & 1 \end{array}$	35.82	19.80	55.62	0.02	$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 11 \end{bmatrix}$	$4,418\cdot43$ $464\cdot47$	9·55 4 ·0 4	4,427·98 468·51	1·57 0·17
3 0	2,947.29	$155 \cdot 19$	3,102.48	1.01	$\frac{2}{2} \frac{11}{6}$	7,418.45	34.79	7,453.24	2.64
2 13	626.89	4.89	$\frac{634.78}{142.74}$	0·21 0·05	1 15	$250 \cdot 23$	0.75	250.98	0.09
$egin{array}{ccc} 2 & 8 \ 2 & 6 \end{array}$	$142.74 \\ 2,291.46$	1,009-83	$142.74 \\ 3,301.29$	1.07	Total	201 700.41	904.05	201 005.00	100.00
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1,683.21	12.49	1,695-70	0.55	Wot.	281,700-41	284.85	281,985·26	100.00
1 14	3,472-85	17-16	3,490.01	1.14	Total				
1 11	$2,832\cdot13$ $17,634\cdot64$	513·64 17,150·18	3,345.77 $34,784.82$	$\frac{1.09}{11.31}$	Dry and				
$egin{array}{ccc} 1 & 6 \ 1 & 2 \end{array}$	35,223.37	13,344.68	48,568-05	15-80	Wet.	52 4,564 ·52	66,231-20	590,795.72	
- -	*	-		т	Ί				
				1	.1				

Letter from M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur R. Subbayya Nayudu Garu, B.A., Collector of West Godavari, to the Secretary to the Commissioners of Land Revenue and Settlement, dated Chilakalapudi, the 24th March 1933, R. Dis. No. 1565-33.

[Settlement—Resettlement—East and West Godavari districts—Introduction report—Remarks submitted.]

I invite the Board's attention to the Resettlement Introduction report submitted in D. Dis. No. 871 of 1932, dated 7th March 1933, by the Special Settlement Officer, No. I Party, Guntur.

2. The work in this district has been conducted satisfactorily.

- 3. The figure under increment remissions Rs. 2,48,802 (paragraph 20) has been reduced to some extent subsequently on account of certain transfers of lands for which increment remission was disallowed. The exact figure is not available but it may be about Rs. 2,40,000.
 - 4. Action will be taken on paragraph 26 of the report.

Endorsement Rc. A-8-No. 2162-33, dated 28th April 1933. Submitted to the Board of Revenue, Land Revenue and Settlement.

E. Bennett, Collector.

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Letter from S. Venkateswaran, Esq., 1.C.S., Special Settlement Officer, Party No. I, Guntur, to the Secretary to the Commissioners of Land Revenue and Settlement (through the Collector of Kistna), dated 16th May 1933, R.O.C. No. A-1-118/33.

[Settlement—Resettlement—Kistna district—Introduction Report—Submitted.]

I have the honour to submit the final report on the Resettlement operations in the Kistna district as reconstituted after the bifurcation ordered in G.O. No. 502, Revenue, dated 31st March 1925. Though my connexion with No. II Party ceased towards the end of August 1932, I am submitting this report as I introduced the new rates in this district in fasli 1341 and as I am therefore in a better position to prepare this report than my successors in No, II Party.

2. The tract under report comprises nine taluks of which four are delta, three are upland, and the remaining two are partly delta and partly upland. The total number of villages in each taluk at the time of the introduction of the resettlement rates was as given below:—

Serial numbe	, r	1	Name of	talula)	Total numb	oer of villages.
(1)		1	(2)	6				Ryotwari.	Proprietary.
1	Divi				T. I.			31	69
2	Bandar				77/19	V.W. V		49	58
3	Gudivada				144	EWF		66	98
4	Kaikalur			- 11/6	11.00	Section of the second		75	15
5	Bezwada			- 42	L'HIE			64	57
6	Nandigama	,		702	EH-300C	220130		120	62
7	Gannayara	m							107
8	Nuzvid				선리사이	예시점		1*	82
9	Tiruvur	• •	• •	• •	••	• •	• •	• •	90
						Total		406	638

In accordance with the orders issued in G.O. Ms. No. 38, Revenue, dated 6th January 1932, 46 villages of Gudivada taluk were transferred subsequent to the introduction of the resettlement rates, to Bandar, Kaikalur and Gannavaram taluks as detailed below and four proprietary villages of Gannavaram taluk were transferred to Bezwada taluk:—

Te	iluk —				Number of village				
Transfer From		То				Ryotwari.	Proprietary.		
Gudivada Do. Do.	• •	Gannavaram Kaikalur Bandar	•••	••	•••	$egin{matrix} \cdot \cdot \cdot \\ 6 \\ 5 \end{smallmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{c} 26 \\ 5 \\ 4 \end{array}$		
-				Total		<u>11</u>			

All the statistics furnished in this report refer to the taluks as they were prior to the issue of this Government Order and not as they are now.

3. The resettlement was due in all the taluks in fasli 1339. In accordance with the orders issued in G.O. No. 2428, Revenue, dated 18th November 1929, all the resettlement changes other than the new rates of assessment were given effect to in that fasli. The new rates of assessment were sanctioned in G.O. No. 1486 (21-S), Revenue, dated 11th July 1931, and were introduced in fasli 1341. They are to be in force for a period of 30 years from that fasli.

4. Operations preliminary to resettlement—(i) Survey.—The Survey Party No. II was in charge of the survey operations in the whole district with the exception of those in 10 proprietary villages of Bandar taluk and in three villages of Bezwada taluk, the supplemental survey of which was attended to by Survey Party No. I. Information as to when the survey operations in each taluk were taken up and were completed is furnished below:—

Serial number and name of taluk.			of	Villages (ryotwari or proprietary).			Date of comme ment of the oper		Date of completion of the operations. (Date of publication of the final notification under section 13 of the Survey and Boundaries Act.)
(1)				(2)			(3)		(4)
1 Divi	••	• •		Ryotwari Proprietary			December 1922 August 1923		9th March 1931. 9th December 1930.
2 Bandar	••	••		Ryotwuri Proprietary			February 1924 June 1924		9th July 1931. 9th April 1932.
3 Gudivada	••	• •	••	Ryotwari Proprietary	• •		January 1925 January 1926		9th February 1932, 9th April 1932.
4 Kalkalur	••	••	• •	Ryotwari Proprietary	• •	· ·	April 1925 January 1926		9th April 1931, 9th April 1932,
5 Bozwada	• •	• •	• •	Ryotwari Proprio ary	• •	• •	April 1926 January 1927		9th November 1931. 9th February 1932.
6 Nandigama	••	••	• •	Ryotwari Proprietary	• •		January 1927 July 1927	• •	9th August 1932. 9th August 1932.
7 Gannavaram	• •			Proprietary		٠.	April 1928		9th November 1932.
8 Nuzvid	••	••	• •	Ryotwari Proprietary		W.00	September 1928 September 1928		Not yet notified, 9th May 1932,
9 Tiruvur	••	• •	• •	Proprietary	Si		October 1928	• •	9th August 1932.

(ii) Survey work preceded the special staff operations in all the taluks of the district. A revision survey was conducted in all the villages of Nandigama taluk and in seventeen villages of Kaikalur taluk and an initial survey in the one resumed inam village of the Nuzvid taluk. The rest of the ryotwari area dealt with in this report was resurveyed. The lands in which the Government have an interest in the proprietary villages of the district other than lands in the possession of local bodies and lands set apart for the common use of the villagers situated in the dry blocks, were either resurveyed or revision surveyed and, in addition, a detailed survey of all mamul wet lands and of irrigated and irrigable dry lands in the canal irrigated proprietary villages was also made. The orders under which these operations were conducted are noted below:—

	Nature of the survey. N	ame of taluk and village (2)	s.	Authority for the survey. (3)
.1	Resurvey of all the ryotwari villages and of lands in which Government have an interest in the proprietary villages.	Divi (Whole taluk)	••	B.P. Mis. No. 1581, dated 24th August 1922.
		Bandar (Whole talu Gudivada (Whole taluk). Kaikalur (58 village	iole (B.P. Mis. No. 2659, dated 3rd December 1923.
		Bezwada (Właluk).	ıole	G.O. No. 1380, Revenue, dated 12th September 1923, and B.P. No. 2007, Routine, dated 22nd April 1925.
2	Revision survey of the ryot- wari villages and of lands in which Government have an interest in the proprietary villages.	Nandigama (Whtaluk).	ole	G.O. No. 1380, Revenue, dated 12th September 1923 and B.P. Mis. No. 1550, dated 12th July 1926.
		Kaikalur (17 villag	es).	G.O. No. 2238, Revenue, dated 8th November 1927. (B.P. No. 3417, dated 25th November 1927 and Mis. No. 3051, dated 13th September 1928.)
		A		

B.P. Mis. No. 2738, dated 14th September

1932.

-3 Initial survey of ryotwari Nuzvid (1 village)

villages.

Nature of the survey.	Name of taluk and villages. (2)	Authority for the survey.
4 Resurvey of the canal irrigated proprietary villages.	Divi (37 villages)	G.O. No. 1663, Revenue, dated 10th November 1923.
gated proprietary vinages.	Bandar (34 villages)	G.O. No. 684, Revenue, dated 5th May 1924.
	Gudivada (77 villages). Kaikalur (15 villages).	 G.O. Ms. No. 783, dated 27th May 1925. G.O. Ms. No. 1436, dated 16th September 1925.
	Bezwada (9 villages)	G.O. No. 414, Revenue, dated 5th March 1927.
	lages). Nuzvid (I village)	Board's Reference No. G. 1805-27-7, dated 12th October 1927 and Mis. No. 3252, dated 4th November 1927. G.O. No. 1976, Revenue, dated 7th October 1927.
5 Initial survey of lands in which Government have an interest in the pro- prietary villages.	Gannavaram (27 vil.)	B.P. Mis. No. 3252, dated 4th November 1927.
	Tiruvur (89 villages).	B.P. Mis. No. 3456, dated 15th October 1928.
6 Supplemental survey of the canal irrigated proprietary villages surveyed already (South Vallur Estate Part II and Elamarru Estate).	Bandar (17 villages) Gudivada (11 villages). Bezwada (5 villages).	-G.O. Mis. No. 1896, Revenue, dated 15th August 1928.
	Gannavaram (19 vil lages).	Board's Reference No. G. 1805–27–7, dated 12th October 1927 and B.P. Mis. No. 3252, dated 4th November 1927.
7 Survey of the irrigated and irrigable dry lands in the canal irrigated proprietary villages.	Divi, Bandar, Gudi- vada and Kaikalur,	B.P. Mis. No. 1425, dated 14th May 1930.
	Bezwada (3 villages).	G.O. No. 633, Revenue, dated 16th March 1932.
		the office of the Revenue Settlement been working in the district under the

- (iii) Special staff.—Prior to the transfer of the office of the Revenue Settlement Party No. II to Masulipatam, a special staff had been working in the district under the general orders of the Collector and under the immediate supervision of a special Deputy Collector appointed for the purpose. As soon as the Party arrived in the district, the general control of the special staff operations was taken over by the Special Settlement Officer. The special staff work was then in progress in the taluk of Divi. The main items of work attended to by the special staff in this taluk were:—
 - (1) Final check of the resurvey records,
 - (2) Revision of adangals, and
 - (3) Inspection of porambokes and encroachments on all poramboke, unassessed and assessed waste lands measured by the Survey department.

In the Bandar taluk, these items of work and the resettlement miscellaneous accounts inspection were done simultaneously by the special staff.

In the other taluks of the district except Nandigama, the simplified procedure prescribed in G.O. No. 1711, Revenue, dated 4th November 1925, was adopted. In the Nandigama taluk, the same system of work as modified in G.O. Ms. No. 428, Revenue, dated 24th February 1928, was followed. The orders of Government (quoted in my Introduction report for the Godavaris) regarding the correct delimitation of roads, paths, etc., vested in local bodies had to be given effect to as a supplemental operation in the taluks of Divi, Bandar, Gudivada and a portion of Kaikalur as, by the time these orders were received, resurvey and the field work had been completed.

The entire staff of Special Revenue Inspectors was recruited from the Revenue Department while the Special Deputy Tahsildars deputed from the Revenue Department were replaced by qualified and experienced men in the Settlement Parties Nos. I and II as vacancies arose.

(iv) The following statements show when the first and last batches of records were received for final check from the Survey department and when they were returned to that department after final check.

Serial number and name of	First batch of	Survey records.	Last batch of Survey records.			
taluk and number of villages.	Received for final check.	Returned after final check.	Received for final check.	Returned after final check.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		
1 Bandar taluk; Ryotwari (49), Proprietary	April 1925 October 1923 March 1924	November 1924. January 1926 February 1924 December 1924 December 1925	February 1925 November 1925 December 1923 May 1924 March 1926	December 1925, June 1926, October 1924, December 1925, December 1926,		
Proprietary		May 1926 May 1927	October 1928 November 1927.	February 1929. September 1928.		
Proprietary		January 1928 November 1926.	February 1928 October 1927	March 1929. August 1928.		
Kaikalur taluk; Ryotwari (17) (Revision survey).	June 1928	November 1928.	January 1929	March 1929.		
Proprietary 6 Nandiguma taluk ; Ryotwari (120).	July 1926 September 1927.	November 1926, June 1928	April 1927 July 1928	February 1928. February 1929.		
Proprietary		September 1928 November 1928.	July 1928 March 1931	March 1929. April 1931.		
8 Nuzvid taluk; Ryotwari }	-December 1928	August 1929	November 1929.	December 1929.		
Proprietary 9 Tiruvur taluk ; Proprietary.	May 1929	September 1929.	August 1929	February 1930.		

- 5. Important orders connected with the resettlement and publication of the resettlement notification.—(i) This district and the two Godavaris were dealt with in one report by Mr. Holdsworth. The scheme report was submitted to the Government with the Board's remarks in B.P. Press No. 29, dated 18th May 1927. The scheme report and Mr. Holdsworth's report on the revision of the water-rates in the three districts were published in the District Gazettes of these Districts in December 1927. The further stages in the procedure adopted at the resettlement were also the same as those described in my report for the Godavaris.
- (ii) Orders on the scheme report regarding the proposals other than those relating to rates were approved in G.O. Ms. No. 2428, Revenue, dated 18th November 1929. The resettlement notification was approved in G.O. No. 54, Revenue, dated 9th January 1930, and it was published in both English and Telugu in special supplements to the *Kistna District Gazette*, dated 10th February 1930 and 10th March 1930, respectively.
- (iii) The resettlement notification announcing the introduction of the new rates was approved in G.O. No. 2121, Revenue, dated 8th October 1931, and was published in the English and Telugu editions of the District Gazette, dated 9th November 1931 and 9th January 1932, respectively.
- (iv) Proposals for the reclassification of soils in Divi taluk were tentatively approved in G.O.Ms. No. 1247, Revenue, dated 11th June 1928, communicated with B.P. Mis. No. 1937, dated 20th June 1928, and were finally sanctioned in G.O. Press No. 405, Revenue, dated 26th February 1929.

The area commanded by the Pumping system was reclassified in accordance with the principles followed in the classification of irrigated lands in the Kistna delta. The remaining lands in the taluk were reclassified on the system adopted for delta dry lands in the district. The reasons for making this reclassification have been mentioned in paragraph 42 of Mr. Holdsworth's scheme report and in paragraphs 7 and 9 of the resettlement notification approved in G.O. No. 54, Revenue, dated 9th January 1930. The reclassification was extended to the village of Palletumalapalem, Bandar taluk, which had originally formed part of Divi. In view of the expensive nature of the pumping system and the fact that there was a large deficit every year on interest charges, it was decided to retain the elastic system of dry plus water-rate in this taluk (G.O. No. 1963, Revenue, dated 16th December 1925). The lands which have been brought under irrigation have been registered as "Irrigated and assessed at the rates given in the table in paragraph 10 of the resettlement notification approved in G.O. No. 2121, Revenue, dated 8th October 1931. Water-rate is levied on these lands in addition to the "Irrigated Dry" assessment. The remaining lands within the commandable area have been registered as ordinary dry and assessed at the delta dry rates. When any of these lands are brought under irrigation, they will be at once transferred permanently to the "Irrigated Dry" head and charged accordingly with effect from the fasli in which the lands are first brought under irrigation.

- (v) Proposals for the reclassification of the lands commanded by the Muniyeru project were approved in G.O. Ms. No. 429, Revenue, dated 24th February 1928, communicated with B.P. Mis. No. 744, dated 1st March 1928. The reason for making the reclassification has been mentioned in paragraph 10 of the resettlement notification approved in G.O. No. 54, Revenue, dated 9th January 1930.
- (vi) The reclassification of the irrigation sources benefited by the improvements executed to the Egnipadu Aqueduct in the Ryves canal was sanctioned in G.O. Ms. No. 2603, Revenue, dated 13th December 1927, communicated with B.P. Mis. No. 3865, dated 19th December 1927.
- (vii) The forms of the resettlement diglott registers and descriptive memoirs were approved in B.P. Press No. 28, dated 3rd April 1930, as amended in B.P. Mis. No. 2703, dated 15th September 1930, and Mis. No. 3169, dated 8th October 1931.
- 6. Chief features of the settlement—(a) Reclassification of irrigation sources.—There was no general reclassification of irrigation sources. The classification of all irrigation sources in the Kistna Eastern delta, the classification of which was either manifestly incorrect or had been fixed at the last resettlement at a class lower than the first on account of some defects from the point of view of supply or drainage and in respect of which such defects have since been remedied, was revised and a suitable classification fixed after inspection. The reclassification of the sources connected with the Egnipadu Aqueduct has already been referred to. In accordance with the orders in paragraph 5 of G.O. No. 405, Revenue, dated 26th February 1929, the classification of irrigation sources in Kaikalur taluk was overhauled and relief by way of reduction of the classification of the irrigation source, was granted for the lands liable to regular failure of supply or submersion. The following table exhibits the details of the changes effected under this head:—

Name	a of ta	aluk		Number of sources the classification of which was raised from						Number of sources for which the classification was reduced from			
142111	J 01 W	nun.		II to I.	III to	III to	IV to	Total.	I to II.	II to	III to IV.	Total.	
	(1)			(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	
Bandar				28	1	1	9 Y.	30					
Gudivada			• •	71	• •	8	N.S	7 9	• •	• •		• •	
Kaikalur				83	- 45	33	14	130		19		19	
Bezwada				7		THE RESERVE	ALC: UNITED BY	7					
Divi				• •	F50		17.4						
Nandigama	• •	Total		189	1	42	14	246	• •	19	• •	19	

The sources under the Muniyeru project were treated as equivalent to a delta II class source for the purpose of fixing the appropriate rates of assessment for the lands that were registered as wet at the resettlement.

(b) Revision of wet ayacuts.—In the delta tracts of the Kistna district, except Divi, all dry lands irrigated with standing permission were transferred to wet. All lands selected for inclusion, lists of which had been published in the Kistna District Gazette for May 1921 and February 1924 (Extraordinary) and in respect of which the inclusion fee had been paid and the level of the lands corrected so as to permit of irrigation by direct flow, were also transferred to wet. The extent of dry lands so transferred to wet was 25,210 acres.

In the uplands, dry fields which had been regularly under wet cultivation for five years and which could be irrigated economically and without prejudice to other registered wet lands, and fields registered as 'Dry' from which it is impossible to exclude Government water, were transferred to wet. Dry lands under the Muniyeru project which satisfied these conditions were also transferred to wet. The extent transferred to wet in the Muniyeru project area was acres 6,118 and, under the other upland sources, it was acres 1,480. Fields registered as wet which, owing to their situation on high level or for any other reason were found to be unfit for wet cultivation were transferred to dry, provided the owners consented. In doing so care was taken to see that wet lands deliberately rendered unfit for wet cultivation, not because the supply of water was insufficient but because the growing of dry crops was more profitable, were not transferred to dry. The extent so retained as wet was only 4.90 acres and it lies in Gudivada taluk. The extent of wet lands transferred to dry was 84 and 26 acres in the delta and upland portions, respectively.

(c) Classification of lands—Porambokes, assessed waste and unassessed.—With the general concurrence of the Collector, the following procedure was adopted in regard to the assignments of porambokes and of waste lands under sivayijama cultivation. All the taluks of the district except the villages of Nandigama taluk and seventeen villages of Kaikalur taluk, had been dealt with prior to the receipt of B.P. Mis. No. 2990, dated 12th October 1927. Small encroachments on porambokes and unassessed lands not required for any

common use of villagers and involving an area of not more than 3 cents in wet and 25 cents in dry and all encroachments the shape and situation of which were such that they could not be cultivated by a person other than the encroacher or the owner of the adjoining land, were merged in the holding of the encroacher or the adjacent pattadar after collecting the appropriate value for the land and for the trees in it. In the Nandigama taluk, all lands under sivayijama occupation and not required for any common use of villagers except those in the villages affected by the Muniyeru project and those reserved for ex-army men and depressed classes as well as those entered in the prohibitive order book by the Revenue Department, were assigned by the Settlement department, provided the lands assigned under the 'Wet' head had been under irrigation for five years and the irrigation of the lands did not prejudicially affect the lands already registered as wet and provided the value of the lands was less than Rs. 100 per acre. The Executive Engineer was always consulted before making assignments of lands under the 'Wet' head under the major works of irrigation. Orders of the Collector were obtained in respect of all lands the value of which was Rs. 100 or more per acre.

In the seventeen villages of Kaikalur taluk dealt with subsequent to the receipt of B.P. Mis. No. 2990, dated 12th October 1927, no lands were assigned by the Settlement department under the wet head and the assignment of lands under the 'Dry' head was restricted to lands certified by the Executive Engineer as suitable for raising dry crops. All these restrictions were imposed by the Collector.

All other poramboke lands not required for any common use of villagers and fit for cultivation were transferred to assessed waste leaving the question of assignment to the Revenue Department. The extent of poramboke land included in holdings was 1,680 acres and that transferred to assessed waste was 8,970 acres.

Lands registered as poromboke but not required for State purposes or the common use of villagers and which were unfit for cultivation, were transferred to the head of 'unassessed.' The area so transferred was 25,581 acres.

Assessed waste lands.—Lands which were actually required for State purposes or the common use of villagers were transferred to poramboke, those unfit for cultivation to the head of 'unassessed' and the rest were either assigned subject to the restrictions imposed by the Collector (mentioned in the previous paragraph) or were retained as assessed waste leaving the assignment to be made by the Revenue Department. The extent of assessed waste lands transferred to poramboke was 3,632 acres, that transferred to unassessed was 9,051 acres while the extent assigned on patta including the merging of encroachments in holdings was 2,359 acres.

Unassessed lands.—An extent of 89 acres actually under cultivation was clubbed with patta, dry or wet, according to the circumstances of each case, after collecting land and tree value. The extent of unassessed waste transferred to poramboke was 3,637 acres and that transferred to assessed waste was 578 acres.

- (d) Reclassification of soils.—(i) Permanently improved lands in the upland villages of the Nandigama and Bezwada taluks were transferred after inspection to the appropriate class and sort of soil in the ordinary series. This has resulted in a decrease of Rs. 1,813 in the assessment on these lands.
- (ii) Divi taluk.—Please see sub-paragraph (iv) of paragraph 5 above. The net increase in assessment on account of the reclassification of soils in this taluk was Rs. 23,748.
- (iii) Lands under the Muniyeru project.—Please see sub-paragraph (v) of paragraph 5 above. The not increase in the assessment on account of the reclassification of soils was Rs. 4,845.
- (iv) Apart from these, there was no general reclassification of soils in the district. As usual at resettlements, the original classification of the lands was altered wherever necessary in respect of lands transferred from dry to wet or vice versa and those transferred from one irrigation source to another subsequent to the last resettlement and also in respect of the lands coming under clause (h) of paragraph (13) of the resettlement notification approved in G.O. No. 54, Revenue, dated 9th January 1930.

An extent of 7,572 acres of the unsurveyed and unsettled lands within the margin of the Collair Lake which were under sivayijama cultivation, was classified after survey.

- (e) Dry grouping.—No change was made in the existing dry grouping except in the Muniyeru project area where the rates of assessment appropriate to delta second group have been introduced.
- (f) Lands in the water-spread of tanks.—These were dealt with in accordance with the principles enunciated in G.O. No. 1766, Revenue, dated 21st July 1920, which have been

embodied in paragraph 20 of the resettlement notification approved in G.O. No. 54, Revenue, dated 9th January 1930. The following statement shows the extent of land dealt with under these rules:—

Serial nu	ımber aı	nd name	of talu	ık.		Extent.	Special rate assessment imposed.
	(1))				(2)	(3)
						ACS.	RS. A.
1 Bezwada						243.86	881 15
2 Nandigama	• •		• •	• •	• •	454.90	892 0
				Total	. . .	698.76	1,773 15

Wet lands situated in the water-spread of tanks and irrigated by sources other than those in the bed of which they lie were retained as wet. The extent so retained as wet was 94:36 acres.

- (g) Grazing grounds.—Only an extent of 1.63 acres had been registered under this head in the Revenue Accounts and this was transferred to assessed waste.
- 7. Lands registered as consolidated double crop lands or as compounded double crop lands.—There are no such lands in this district.
 - 8. Doruvu wells.—There are no doruvu wells in this district.
- 9. Private works of irrigation and tanks made over for private repairs under Board's Standing Order No. 8.—Detailed investigation of all private works of irrigation in the upland villages of the district whether recognized already or not, was made, and, wherever necessary, the Collector was addressed for their recognition under Board's Standing Order No. 7. The special rates of assessment on lands under tanks made over for private repairs were revised at the present resettlement in accordance with the instructions contained in paragraph 10 of Board's Standing Order No. 8. The sub-joined statement shows the number of private tanks and those made over for private repairs under Board's Standing Order No. 8 with particulars regarding the extent and assessment of the ayacut lands under them:—

Name of the taluk.				zed by the Colle Standing Order		Sources made over for private repairs under Board's Standing Order No. 8.			
			Number.	Extent of ayacut.	$\Lambda_{ ext{ssoss-}}$ ment.	Number.	Extent of ayacut.	Assess- ment.	
			(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
				ACS.	RS. A.		ACS.	RS. A.	
Bezwada Nandigama	 Total	•••	5 27 32	260·61 64·75 325·36	435 13 77 15 513 12	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	97·26 97·26	353 9 353 9	

- 10. Inams.—The Inam 'B' registers were verified and the discrepancies noticed in regard to the registration and description of inams and the quit-rents and excess charges leviable on them, were rectified with reference to the Inam Fair Registers in the Collector's office. In cases where there were changes in the inam fields on account of survey and subdivision, the quit-rents were revised and apportioned.
- 11. Grant and Kayam patta lands and free-holds.—The extent of lands held under these special tenures and the assessment levied on these lands are given below:—

Number a	nd nam	e of talu	k.			Extent.	Kayam patta
	(1)					(2)	assessment. (3)
						ACS.	RS. A. P.
l Divi						4.53	14 0 0
2 Bandar						98.23	Free-hold.
3 Kaikalur					• •	4.68	Do.
4 Bezwada						0.89	Do.
5 Nandigama		• •		• •	• •	25.20	Do.
		Total		n patta ee-hold		4·53 129·00	14 0 0
						133.53	14 0 0

12. Rough pattas.—In accordance with the orders passed in G.O. Ms. No. 1713, Revenue, dated 5th November 1924, communicated with B.P. Mis. No. 2676, dated 8th January 1924, rough pattas were issued and objection hearing conducted in advance of the introduction

of resettlement in all the taluks. In the taluks of Bandar and Divi, the objections to the lough pattas were heard by the Special Assistant Settlement Officers while, in the other taluks, in which the resettlement work was conducted on the simplified system tentatively approved in G.O. No. 1711, Revenue, dated 4th November 1925 and finally confirmed in G.O. No. 2188, Revenue, dated 2nd November 1927, the objection hearing was conducted by Special Deputy Tahsildars.

On receipt of the orders of Government on the proposals of Mr. Holdsworth other than those relating to rates of assessment, a second set of rough pattas was issued to all the registered holders of lands in Divi island and in the Muniyeru project area as ordered in G.O. Mis. No. 42, Revenue, dated 8th January 1926, communicated with B.P. Mis. No. 66, dated 9th January 1926 and G.O. Mis. No. 1646, Revenue, dated 26th July 1928, communicated with B.P. Mis. No. 2488, dated 1st August 1928, respectively, while, in the remaining portion of the tract under report, there was no issue of rough pattas a second time and changes were communicated to the ryots concerned by means of individual notices. In the latter cases, objections were invited by post and disposed of after inspection wherever necessary. A second issue of rough pattas was necessary in Divi and in the Muniyeru project area because of the general reclassification of soils conducted in those tracts.

The total number of ryotwari villages in the tract under report is 406 including the one resumed inam village of Nuzvid taluk. The following statement shows the number of petitions received and disposed of in each of the taluks classified according to the nature of the requests contained in them.

Petitions disposed of relating to objections recording.

				Peti	wons aisposea o	or relating to obj	ections regarding	
Name o	of the to	ıluk.		Rogistry.	Survey.	Assessment.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
	(1)			(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Bandar				758	135	46	463	1.402
Divi				1,584	666	664	929	3,843
Gudiyada				4,329	535	7	705	5,576
Kaikalur				5,474	1,238	167	1,617	8,496
Bezwada				2,799	898	9	263	3,969
Nandigama				2,975	632	211	410	4,228
Nuzvid	Gran	d total	• •	17,919	4,104	1.104	4,387	27.514
	Gran	u iotai	• •	20,010	#,20T	1,20%	* ,36/	21,514

13. Appeals to the Board of Revenue and the Collector.—The following statement shows, for each taluk, the number of appeals preferred to the Board of Revenue and the Collector, inclusive of suit notices preferred up to May 1932 in connexion with the resettlement operations:—

operations :-	_			_			0	Board.	9-	XZ.	>				Co	ollecto	or.		
Serial number s	ind nam	ne of the te	aluk.	of source.			7	and vice versa.	source.	यने			·		nd vice versa.	demarcation,			,
	(1)			Classification	S Registration.	Assignment.	& Assessment.	Dry to wet a	Change of so	® Total.	© Confirmed.	Bevised.	E Registration.	Assignment.	E Dry to wet and	E Survey demai	Total.	Confirmed.	(17)
l Bandar				1			ì	, .		2	2		(,	(12)	(10)	1	1	(10)	(17)
2 Bozwada						.,			::				3	• •	• •	2	5	$\dot{2}$	3
3 Divi				٠.			3			3	3		ĩ			6	7	4	3
4 Gudiyada								٠.		٠.			٠.	٠.	٠.	10	10	6	4
5 Kaikalur	• •	• •		1					٠.	1		1*				2	2	l	ĩ
6 Nandigama	• •	Total		2	• •	• •	 4	• •	• •	6	· .	1*	1 5	• •	• •	 21	1 26	13	1 13

^{*} Revised in respect of three fields and confirmed in respect of two fields.

14. Number of supplemental subdivisions.—The number of subdivisions incidental to final check, miscellaneous accounts inspection and rough patta objection hearing that had to be measured in each taluk is given below:—

Serial numb	or and n	_	,			Number of ryotwari villages.	Number of subdivision measured.
	(1)					(2)	(3)
1 Divi						31	3,233
2 Bandar	• •		• •			49	1,132
3 Gudivada	• •	• •	• •	• •		66	3,176
4 Kaikalur .	• •			• •		75	3,407
5 Bezwada	• •	• •				64	1,662
6 Nandigama	• •	• •	• •			120	1,783
7 Nuzvid	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	1	••
				Total		406	14.393

areas were handed over to the Revenue Department for all the villages of Divi, Bandar and Gudivada taluks and for 58 and 53 villages of Kaikalur and Bezwada taluks, respectively, in advance of the introduction of resettlement. The resurvey areas were introduced in the first three taluks in fasli 1337 and in the 58 villages of Kaikalur taluk and in 48 out of the 53 villages in the Bezwada taluk referred to above, in fasli 1338. In the remaining five villages of Bezwada taluk, the resurvey areas were introduced in fasli 1339. In respect of all these villages, changes effected in the resettlement accounts as a result of the orders passed by Government on the proposals of Mr. Holdsworth other than those relating to the rates of assessment were communicated to the Tahsildars concerned by means of errata lists for being incorporated in the Fair Accounts maintained in the taluk offices and in the village accounts.

For the remaining villages of Kaikalur and Bezwada taluks, and, for all the villages of Nandigama taluk, Fair Accounts based on the resurvey or the revision survey areas, as the case may be, were handed over to the Tahsildars concerned once for all in fasli 1339 after incorporating the resettlement changes. The resettlement changes other than rates were introduced in all the villages in the district in fasli 1339. On receipt of G.O. No. 1486 (21-S), Revenue, dated 11th July 1931, regarding the enhanced rates, the accounts were revised by incorporating the new rates and assessment and a fresh set of Fair Accounts was handed over to the Tahsildars. The following statement shows when the Fair Accounts of the ryotwari villages were issued to the Tahsildars at the different stages of the work:—

			Fasli o			_	Date of issue o	f Fair Accounts,		
Serial nun and nan of taluk	ae	Number of villages.	introdu tion o resett ment ra	f le-	After resurvey	or revision survey.		ration of changes an rates.		rporation of the
OI CHILLE	٠.	vimages.	meno ra		First batch.	Last batch.	First batch.	Last batch.	First batch.	Last batch.
(1)		(2)	(3)		(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Bandar Divi	::	49 31	$\frac{1341}{1341}$::	May 1926 May 1926		* December 1929 * January 1930.	* January 1930, * February 1930.	October 1931. October 1931.	November 1931. November 1931.
Bezwada	• •	53	1341	• •	January 1928.	September 1923,	* December 1929.	* January 1930.	October 1931.	November 1931.
Do. Kaikalur	::	11 58	$\frac{1341}{1341}$::	August 1927	September 1928.	December 1929. * November 1929.	January 1930, * January 1930,	November 1931,	November 1931.
Do. Gudivada	::	17 66	$\frac{1341}{1341}$::	June 1926	August 1927	November 1929. * December 1929.	January 1930. * January 1930.	November 1931. October 1931.	November 1931. November 1931.
Nandigama Nuzvid	а.	120 1	1341 1341	::	••	12/1/	December 1929.	January 1930. May 1930	October 1931. December 1931.	November 1931. December 1931.

- * Only errata lists were prepared and sent.
- 16. Issue of Survey notices.—Notices under section 9 (2) of the Survey and Boundaries Act (Act VIII of 1923) were prepared and issued for all the ryotwari and proprietary villages surveyed now. The notification under section 13 of the Act has been published for all the villages in the district with the exception of the one resumed inam village of the Nuzvid taluk.
- 17. Diglot Registers and Memoirs—The diglot registers of all the ryotwari villages in the district have been prepared and checked and despatched to the Press with the exception of the registers of fifteen villages (seven of Bezwada, four of Bandar, two of Gudivada, one of Nuzvid and one of Divi) regarding which the final replies to references made to outside offices awaited.
- 18. Results of resettlement.—(i) Appendix (I) shows the areas under the several descriptions of land, both according to Revenue Accounts and according to Resettlement. It is not feasible to give the Revenue figures for the year just previous to the introduction of resettlement for purposes of comparison, as, in the Divi, Bandar and Gudivada taluks and in portions of the Kaikalur and Bezwada taluks, the resurvey areas were introduced in advance of the introduction of resettlement. The figures of fasli 1333 already compiled in connexion with the scheme report have therefore been adopted for purposes of comparison both in Appendix (I) and in Appendix (II) referred to below.

The total extent of occupied dry lands has fallen from 370,273 acres to 340,620 acres or by 8.01 per cent, while the total extent of occupied wet lands has increased from 133,916 acres to 169,473 acres or by 26.55 per cent. The increase in the extent of occupied wet lands and the decrease in the extent of occupied dry lands are mainly due to the large transfers of dry lands to wet at the resettlement. There is only a slight increase in the total extent of occupied lands and it is due to the inclusion, in holdings, of small bits of poramboke, assessed waste and unassessed lands. The increase of 19,589 acres (65.61 per cent) under 'unassessed' and of 7,445 acres (12.96 per cent) under 'unoccupied' is due mainly to transfer from poramboke to these heads, while, under the head 'poramboke' there is a decrease of 64,490 acres (25.65 per cent) which is due partly to the above cause and partly to the exclusion, at the resettlement, of lands shown as reserved forests in the Revenue

accounts. The main reason for the increase under 'unoccupied dry' is the inclusion of the sivayijama lands within the margin of the Collair Lake which have now been surveyed for the first time. The decrease of 1,314 acres under 'Inam' is mainly due to correct survey. There is an increase of 9,205 acres under 'Inam dry' while there is a decrease of 10,520 acres under inam wet. This is due to the revision of the accounts by showing the description of the inam lands as per the English Inam Register in the body of the resettlement accounts, the description according to the state of ground being noted in the remarks column thereof in accordance with the instructions issued in B.P. No. 119, dated 30th April 1915. There is a decrease of 1,048 acres under 'entire inam or zamindari' which is due to the incorrect classification in the Revenue accounts, under 'entire inam,' of minor inam pratibadda lands. These mistakes have been corrected at the resettlement.

(ii) Financial results.—Appendix (II) shows for each taluk the financial results of the resettlement in respect of the upland and delta tracts separately. An abstract of it showing the percentage of increase in the assessment is given below:—

						Dry,			Tunian	ted dry.		Wet.		
					Upla	nd.	Delta.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	111ga	ecu dry.	Upla	nd.	Delt	a.
	Serial number of	er and taluk.	l name		Percentage P with reference to gross increase.	ercentage P with reference to net increase.	ercentage P with reference to gross increase,	ercentage F with reference to net increase.	tercentage l with reference to gross increase.	Percentage] with reference to net increase.	Percentage I with reference to gross increase.	Percentage 1 with reference to net increase.	Percentage P with references to gross increase.	ercentage with reference to net. increase.
		(1)			(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
2845	Bandar Gudiyada Kaikalur Divi Bezwada Nandazama		•••	••	 + 8.59 + 10.81	+ 10 15 + 10 83		+ 18.17 + 13.27 - 51.63 + 18.49	+ 70 3	8 + 70-10	+ 43·11 + 31·56		$egin{array}{l} + 94.06 \\ + 32.44 \\ + 52.61 \\ \hline 4 \\ + 56.09 \\ 5 \\ + 1122.64 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} + 22.21 \\ + 25.40 \\ + 20.58 \end{array}$
			Total		+ 10.34	+ 10.72	- 33·38	- 13:48	+ 30.4	9 + 30 3	7 + 38 40) + 19·1	1 + 49 92	+ 23.36

The sanctioned percentage of enhancement in the rates of assessment on wet lands in both the delta and the upland tracts was 18.75 per cent. In the case of dry lands, the old rates of assessment in the delta up to and including the rate of Rs. 2 per acre were enhanced by 18.75 per cent and the remaining rates by 12.50 per cent. In the upland tract all the old rates except the lowest rate of annas five were enhanced by 12.50 per cent, the lowest rate being left unaltered. The total net increase, by resettlement, in the assessment for the whole district is Rs. 2,79,417 as against Rs. 2,57,049 estimated by Mr. Holdsworth. The increase works out to Rs. 4,55,072 if the results of the revision of wet ayacuts are also included.

- (iii) Appendix (III) gives the area of occupied and unoccupied dry and wet lands under each money-rate as revised at the resettlement.
- (iv) Increment Remission.—In view of the low level of prices prevailing in the district owing to the present economic depression, increment remissions were granted in accordance with the special rules laid down in paragraph 10 of G.O. No. 1486 (21-S), Revenue, dated 11th July 1931, and recapitulated in paragraphs 13 and 14 of the resettlement notification approved in G.O. No. 2121, Revenue, dated 8th October 1931. The amount of revenue foregone in the year of resettlement (i.e., fasli 1341) was Rs. 1,91,234. There will be remissions under these rules in faslis 1342 and 1343 also, the amount remittable under the rules (as they stand now) being Rs. 1,00,310 and Rs. 10,350, respectively, as shown below:—

Serial numbe	n al .	0.772.0	of the te	dole	Inc	romon	it remissions	sancti	oned for fas	lis.	
mortal fightion	r and r	12111117	01 6110 6	mix.	1341		1342		1343.		
	(1)				(2)		(3)		(4)		
					RS.	A.	RS.	Α.	RS.	A.	
l Nandigama					26,232	2	16,754	6	6,376	7	
2 Kaikalur					41,312	7	20,727	15	888	O	
3 Gudivada					67,604	5	32,654	7	28	12	
4 Divi					14,465	1	7,789	13	725	2	
5 Bezwada					25,320	12	13,696	13	1,571	3	
6 Bandar					16.276	5	8,673	1	755	6	
7 Nuzvid (1 vi	llage)				23	1	13	14	4	10	
			Total		1,91,234	1	1,00,310	5	10,349	8	

19. Revision of ground rents in towns.—There are on the whole nine towns in the tract under report of which two are municipal towns and the rest are union towns. Ground-rent cases exist only in seven of them. In G.O. Ms. No. 565, Revenue, dated 9th March 1932, the Government ordered that the existing rate of the 'assumed agricultural assessment' (viz., Rs. 6-4-0 per acre) should be enhanced by 100 per cent, i.e., to Rs. 12-8-0 an acre. In accordance with these orders, the existing ground rents have been revised and rough pattas

issued to all holders of lands assessed to ground rent. The objections were invited by post and were disposed of on their merits. Fair lists of ground-rent cases were prepared and furnished to the Tahsildars in respect of two of the towns, Gudivada and Jaggayapeta. For the remaining towns, fair lists have been prepared but have not been issued pending receipt of subdivision records in respect of some cases. In order to enable the Tahsildars to collect the ground rents at the revised rates, provisional lists were prepared and supplied to them in May 1932.

The financial results of the revision are given below:—

Name of	Mur	icipality	or Unic	n town			Existing ground rent.	Revised ground rent.
		(1)				(2)	(3)
							RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Bandar							$253 \ 13 \ 8$	$350 \ 2 \ 0$
Pamarru							62 - 8 - 0	66 8 0
Avanigadd	a						73 12 0	106 3 0
Jaggayyap							$26 \ 4 \ 0$	27 13 0
Bezwada							3,061 5 2	4,552 14 0
Pedana							33 4 0	48 14 0
Gudivada	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	364 14 0	431 15 0
					Total		3,875 12 10	5,584 5 0

Increase due to revision Rs. 1,708-8-2.

20. Proprietary villages.—The work in the proprietary villages in the district has contributed not a little to the work of the Settlement staff. There are 638 proprietary villages in the tract under report as detailed in paragraph 2 above but there are no lands in which Government have an interest in 22 of these villages. Of the remaining villages, 285 are canal irrigated villages and the rest are purely dry villages. The following is a brief summary of the work done in these villages:—

In the canal irrigated villages, the following classes of lands were surveyed:—

- (1) Mamul wet lands (where such lands exist).
- (2) Lands irrigated with standing permission, irrigated and irrigable dry lands.
- (3) Resumed, enfranchised and unenfranchised minor inams.
- (4) Lands acquired by Government and in the possession of Government departments and those in the possession of local bodies with the exception of the lands situated in the dry blocks.

In the dry villages, the lands falling under items 3 and 4 alone were surveyed. The Settlement staff attended to the following items of work:—

- (1) Final check of the survey records.
- (2) Assignment of a suitable soil classification for unclassified inam lands including resumed inam lands.
- (3) Classification of newly recognized irrigation sources.
- (4) The re-classification of the irrigation sources already recognized, on the principles adopted for the purpose at the resettlement for the classification of sources in the adjoining ryotwari villages.
- (5) The grouping of dry lands if this had not been done previously.

Rough pattas were issued for all lands registered as 'lands irrigated with standing permission' for the first time, resumed inam lands and other minor inam lands newly classified. Objections to the rough pattas were invited by post and disposed of after inspection wherever necessary. After all the objections had been disposed of, the permanent A, B and C Registers were prepared on the basis of the resurvey or revision survey carried out in these villages and handed over to the Revenue Department in advance of the introduction of the new rates for ryotwari lands. On receipt of the orders of Government regarding these rates, the A and B Registers were got back from the Tahsildars and were returned to them after incorporating the new rates and assessment in them. The special increment remissions sanctioned in G.O. No. 1486 (21-S), Revenue, dated 11th July 1931, were of course allowed in respect of resumed inams also and an account showing the amount to be remitted in each fasli was prepared separately for each village and handed over to the Tahsildars concerned along with the revised A and B Registers.

As directed in B.P. Ms. No. 2967, dated 24th September 1931, the work connected with the revision of quit-rents on proprietary estate village service inams was left to be done by the Revenue Department with reference to the instructions drafted by me for the purpose and approved by the Board. These inams also were given the benefit of the special increment remission rules.

21. Initial settlement of Narasupeta village (Nuzvid taluk).—The whole inam village of Narasupeta in Nuzvid taluk was resumed partly in faslis 1314 and 1315 and partly in faslis 1318 and 1334 under the orders of the Collector noted in the margin. It is a fully resumed

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    No. 807-Gl./04, dated 16th November 1904.
    No. 308-Gl./05, dated 20th July 1905.
    No. 3080-Gl./05, dated 17th August 1905.
    B.C. No. 3126-Gl./08, dated 6th August 1908.
    B.C. No. 1310-Gl./09, dated 6th April 1909.
    B. Dis, No. 3567/24, dated 30th August 1924.
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inam village now. Its initial settlement was carried out along with the resettlement of the rest of the ryotwari area in the district. The soil classification fixed at the time of the block survey and whole inam classification in the district for the purposes of land cess was found to be appropriate and has been left unaltered. The only source of

and has been left unaltered. The only source of irrigation in this village is a rain-fed tank with an ayacut of 15·40 acres. At the time of the whole inam classification, this tank was placed in (III) class. This classification was found to be correct and has been retained. The old dry grouping (III) was also found to be correct and has been retained. The rates and assessment have been revised by the application of the new rates of assessment sanctioned for the upland area in which the village is situated.

The revision has resulted in a total assessment of Rs. 757-13-0 on the occupied lands as against the old assessment of Rs. 714-10-0. The settlement was accepted by Government in G.O. Ms. No. 1831, Revenue, dated 2nd September 1932. (B.P. Mis. No. 2738, dated 14th September 932).

The special increment remission rules sanctioned in G.O. No. 1486 (21-S), dated 11th July 1931, were applied to this village also. The remissions amounted to Rs. 23-1-0 in the year of Settlement (Fasli 1341).

22. Cost of the operations.—Particulars under this head are given below:—

							RS.
			£230	(S)			 12,120
2 Resettlement	 	1	200				 10,21,522
3 Resurvey	 	(2)	NN 50		3	• •	 10,94,371
		· ·				Total	 21,28,013

Items 2 and 3 above include the expenditure incurred in connexion with the work in the proprietary villages.

- 23. Memorandum for the use of the Revenue Officers.—The only special features of this resettlement to be brought to the notice of the Revenue department are the following:—
- (1) Registry of lands under the Divi Pumping system.—No lands in the Divi taluk have been registered as wet. Please see sub-paragraph (iv) of paragraph 5 above. Lands which were under irrigation from the pumping system at the time of the introduction of the resettlement have been registered as 'Irrigated Dry' and the other lands in the commandable area as 'Ordinary Dry.' If, during the currency of the resettlement, any land classed as Ordinary Dry' is brought under irrigation from the pumping system, it should at once be transferred permanently to the head 'Irrigated Dry' and assessed at the appropriate 'Irrigated Dry' rates which have been noted in the remarks column of the resettlement diglott registers against the fields concerned. The levy of water-cess on these 'Irrigated Dry' lands will be regulated in accordance with the rules governing the levy of water-cess for irrigation under the Divi pumping system. All 'Irrigated Dry' lands have a standing permission to take water from the pumping system, and, unless the water right has been relinquished in accordance with the water-rate rules, the water-cess should be charged on the full extent of the land registered as 'Irrigated Dry' whether it is irrigated or not. Even if the water right is relinquished by the registered holders concerned, the lands should be retained under the 'Irrigated Dry' head and assessed at the 'Irrigated Dry' rates fixed by the Settlement Department (E.P. Mis. No. 346, dated 1st February 1932). The position has been fully explained in the supplemental notification approved in G.O. Ms. No. 651, Revenue, dated 1sth March 1932.

A special register in the form prescribed in paragraph 3 of B.P. Mis. No. 346, dated 1st February 1932, should be maintained separately for each village for all 'Irrigated Dry' lands in respect of which the water rights have been relinquished so as to enable the azmoishing officers to see whether any of the lands entered in the register have subsequently been brought under irrigation. These lands will have to be inspected every year for purposes of water-rate.

(2) Inam lands.—In accordance with the instructions issued in B.P. No. 119, dated 30th April 1915, inam lands in the tracts other than Divi have been registered as follows. If the description of the inam lands as dry or wet according to the state of ground is different from that shown in the English Inam Register, the description given in the English Inam Register has been entered in the body of the resettlement registers, the description according

to the state of ground and the resettlement assessment appropriate to that description being entered in the remarks column of these registers. In Divi taluk, however, a different procedure has been adopted in accordance with the orders in B.P. Mis. No. 2440-A,dated the 1st September 1927. Inam lands which are wet according to the inam grant have been shown as 'Irrigated Dry' or 'Dry', according to the state of ground, in the body of the resettlement register with a note in the remarks column of the register to the effect that they are wet as per English Inam Register. The object of this note is of course to ensure that no water cess is levied on these lands. The appropriate rent value for the purpose of calculating cess on these lands is the 'Dry' or the 'Irrigated Dry' assessment, as the case may be, noted in the body of the resettlement register plus the water-rate which would be leviable if these lands were ryotwari 'Irrigated Dry' lands.

24. Water-cess.—Proposals for the revision of the rates of water-cess in the three districts of Kistna, West Godavari and East Godavari were submitted to the Beard by Mr. Holdsworth in his letter R. Dis. No. 6/R of 1926, dated 6th September 1926, and these were published in the District Gazettes of these three districts along with his main Scheme Report. On the basis of these proposals, draft rules were framed by Government and issued with G.O. Press, No. 106, Revenue, dated 15th January 1932. The draft rules were published in the Kistna District Gazette for March 1932. These rules have been finally confirmed by Government and have come into force with effect from fash 1342. All the upland sources in Bezwada and Nandigama taluks were reclassified by the Settlement department in three groups as defined in these rules and a list of these sources with their revised classification was furnished to the Collector.

25. Conclusion.—The statements below give the names of the officers who conducted the resettlement operations in this district:—

(i) Special Assistant Settlement Officers.

Codel and bound you are the officer	Pori	od.
Serial number and name of the officer.	Front	T_0
(1)	(2)	(3)
1 M.R.Ry. P. V. Krishna Rao Pantulu Garu, B.A., B.L.	12th June 1924	18th September 1924.
2 The late Mr. C. M. Fairbairn	3rd September 1924.	31st December 1924 (Worked in West Godavari district from 1st January 1925).
3 E. Bennett, Esq., I.C.S.	7th October 1924	13th March 1926.
4 M.R.Ry, N. Seshagiri Rao Nayudu Garu, B.A.	12th March 1925	1st November 1925.
5 Shariff Ahmad Ali Sahib Bahadur, B.A	2nd November 1925.	23rd December 1930.
6 M.R.Ry, S. Rangaswami Ayyangar Avargal, B.A.	17th August 1925	23rd December 1926.
7 M.R.Ry. N. Lakshmana Rao Pantulu Garu, B.A.	24th December 1926	5th April 1927.
8 M.R.Ry. M. R. Rajagopala Ayyangar Avar-	$2\mathrm{nd}$ December 1927	11th May 1931.
gal, B.A. 9 Muhammad Humayun Sahib Bahadur, B.A. 10 M.R.Ry. T. Vinayaka Mudaliyar Avargal,	2nd April 1928	10th June 1929. 31st December 1929.
B.A.	110100110110	orse recember 1929.

(ii) Officers in charge of the Party.

Serial number and name of the officer.	In charge	of the Party.
seral number and name of the officer.	From	To
(1)	(2)	(3)
1 M.R.Ry. M. R. Rajagopala Ayyangar Avar-	12th June 1924	24th June 1924.
gal, B.A.	(As Uncovenanted	Assistant in charge).
2 B. G. Holdsworth, Esq., I.C.S	25th June 1924	8th September 1926.
3 M. K. Vellodi, Esq., I.C.S	9th September 1926.	10th June 1927.
4 Shariff Ahmad Ali Sahib Bahadur, B.A	11th June 1927	27th June 1927.
5 A. F. W. Dixon, Esq., I.C.S	28th June 1927	13th September 1927.
6 M. K. Vellodi, Esq., I.C.S	14th September 1927.	2nd December 1927.
7 Shariff Ahmad Ali Sahib Bahadur, B.A	3rd December 1927.	23rd December 1930.
8 M.R.Ry. M. R. Rajagopala Ayyangar Avar-	24th December 1930.	11th May 1931.
gal, B.A.		
9 M.R.Ry. N. Ayyaswami Ayyar Avargal, B.A.		22nd May 1931.
	(As Sarishtada	
10 S. Venkateswaran, Esq., I.C.S	23rd May 1931	27th August 1932.
11 M.R.Ry. L. Lakkaraju Pantulu Garu, B.A.	28th August 1932	31st August 1932.

The Scheme Report and the report on the revision of water-rates were prepared by Mr. Holdsworth. The resettlement changes other than the new rates were introduced by Shariff Ahmad Ali Sahib Bahadur. I introduced the new rates and also submitted the proposals for the revision of ground rents in the District. During all the important stages of the operations, the work in all the three districts was done under the supervision of the officer who was, for the time being, in charge of both the Parties I and II. This arrangement secured uniformity of treatment of all similar questions arising in the three districts. The successful conclusion of the operations was due, to a large extent, to the close co-operation which characterized the relations between the officers of the Settlement, Revenue and Public Works departments.

APPENDIX I.

Comparative statement of areas for all the six taluks including the one resumed inam village of Nuzvid taluk of the Kistna district.

	Particulars				According to Revenue accounts of	According to resettlement.	Percentage of increase (plus) or decrease (minus) column: (3) over column (2).
	(1)				fasli 1333, (2)	(3)	(4)
Government-					ACS.	ACS.	
	$\begin{cases} \text{Dry} & \dots \\ \text{1rrigated dry} \\ \text{Wet} & \dots \end{cases}$	•••	Total		370,272·58 133,915·83 504,188·41	304,558·76 36,060·95 169,472·51 510,092·22	$\begin{array}{l} -17.74 \\ +9.74 \\ +26.55 \\ +1.17 \end{array}$
Unoccupied	$\begin{cases} \text{Dry } \dots \\ \text{Irrigated dry} \\ \text{Wet} \dots \end{cases}$		Total	6	57,054·39 	64,755-08 9-36 141-86 64,906-30	+ 13·50 + 0·02 65·15 + 12·96
United	Dry Irrigated dry Wet	••	Total		62,062-77 27,285-89 89,348-66	70,543·18 725·19 16,765·84 88,034·21	$egin{array}{l} +\ 13.66 \ +\ 1.17 \ -\ 38.55 \ -\ 1.47 \end{array}$
	Unassessed Poramboke	• •	 Total	1	29,857-01 251,383-80 281,240-81	49,446·19 186,893·87 236,340·06	$egin{array}{l} + & 65 \cdot 61 \\ - & 25 \cdot 65 \\ - & \textbf{15} \cdot \textbf{97} \end{array}$
	Entire inam or	Zaminda	ari		4,439.33	3,390.82	23.61
		Grand	d total		936,678-62	902,763-61	- 3·62

APPENDIX II.

Comparative financial statement.

	According to	According to the Revenue accounts of fash 1333.	if fasti 1393.	Accor	According to the resettlement.	nt.	Percentage 0	Percentage of increase (plus) or decrease (minus).	rease (minus).
Particulars.	Upland.	Delta.	Total.	Upland.	Delta.	Total.	Upland.	Delta.	Total.
ΰ	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(9)	(3)	(8)	(6)	(10)
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	BS. A. P.	BS. A. P.	RS. A. P.			
			Kistn Di	Kistna District. Dies tolok					
Assessment— Dry Irrigated dry Wet	:::	₩	en	:::			:::	- + - 50-74 - 70-38	+ 50.74
	::	1,21,420 4 3	1,21,420 4 3	:	1,45,276 15 0	1,45,276 15 0	:	+ 19.65	+ 19.65
Net increase or decrease on account of transfer from one head to another at resettlement and baring remission on wet lands— Dry Irrigated dry	ansfer it and 	::	सय		+ 1,088 9 0 + 337 15 0	1,088 9 0 337 15 0	::	;:	::
: :		1,21,420 4 3	1,21,420 4 3		58,728 7 0	58,728 7 0	: :	 - 51.63 + 20.10	 - 51.63 + 70-10
Wet Total	al :::	1,21,420 4 3	1,21,420 4 3		· •	· -	:::	+ 18.47	+ 18-47
			Ba	Bandar taluk.	3.				
:	:	36,418 7 0	36,418 7 0	:	83,560 1 0	33,560 1 0	:	7.85	1.85
Wet Total	al ::	66,027 15 0 1,02,446 6 0	66,027 15 0 1,02,446 6 0	:::	1,28,135 7 0 1,61,695 8 0	1,23,135 7 0 1,61,695 8 0	:::	+ 94·06 + 57·83	+ 94·06 + 57·83
Net increase or decrease on account of transfer from one head to another at resettlement and baling remission on wet lands—	ausfer it and								
Dry Irrigated dry	::	::	::	::	os o	ශ ර	::	::	::
		38 413 7 0	36.418 7 0	: :	+ 44,405 8 U 41.344 10 U	+ 44,465 8 0 41.344 10 0	: :	·· + 13·53	+ 13-53
Irrigated dry	::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	66,027 15 0 1,02,446 6 0	. E	::::		ξ. ο	:::	+ 26·71 + 22·03	+ 26·71 + 22·03
			Gudi	Gudivada taluk.					
:	:	25,594 1 0	25,594 1 0	:	14,254 3 0	14,254 3 0	:	- 44-31	- 44:31
Irrigated dry Total	:::	4.58,920 13 0 4.84,514 14 0	4,58,920 13 0 4,84,514 14 0	::;	6,07,795 4 0 6,22,049 7 0	6,07,795 4 0 6,22,049 7 0	:::	+ 32.44	+ 32.44

Net increase on account of transfer from the peak to another at resettlement and transfer from the head to another at resettlement and baling remission on wet lands— 131 7 0 - 9,219 2 0 - 9,350 9 0
sment—
1,98,922 9 0 15,031 8 0 2,13,954 1 2,29,555 6 0 17,556 5 0 26,5111 14 U + 10·88 +

APPENDIX II—cont.

		Com	Comparative financial statement—cont.	ial statement—	cont.				
Partionian	According to th	According to the revenue accounts of fash 1333.	of fasli 1333.	Accord	According to the resettlement.	nt.	Percentage of it	Percentage of increase (plus) or decrease (minus).	reuse (minus).
(1)	Upland.	Delta.	Total.	Upland.	Delta. (6)	Total.	Upland.	Delta. (9)	Total. (10)
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	BS. A. P.	BS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.			
			KISTNA DE	KISTNA DISTRICT-conf.					
			(Total for the	(Total for the whole district).					
Assessment— Dry Irrigated dry Wet	2,51,878 5 0 45,199 2 0 2,97,077 7 0	2,30,304 5 0 8,40,379 8 0	5,32,182 10 0 8,86,078 10 0 14,18,261 4 0	2,77,928 0 0 62,555 4 0 3,40,483 4 0	1,86,739 8 0 85,459 15 0 12,60,650 3 0	4,74,667 8 0 85,459 15 0 13,53,505 7 0	+ 10·34 : + 38·40 + 14·61	- 33.38 + 30.49 + 49.92	12.69 + 4.30.49 + 4.33.33
Net increase or decrease on account of transfer from one head to another at resettlement and baling remission on wet lands—	•		स्था स्था						!
Irrigated dry	:::	+ 49 13 0	+49 13 0	- 956 2 0 + 8,717 0 0	- 55,771 0 0 + 337 15 0 + 2,23,376 9 0	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$:::	:::	:::
Net assessment— Dry Tricorded dev	2,51,878 5 0	2,30,304 5 0	5,32,182 10 0	2,78,884 2 0	2,42,510 8 0	5,21,394 10 0	+ 10.72	- 13.48	60 60 1
Wet	45,199 2 0 2,97,077 7 0	8,40,829 11 0	8,86,028 13 0	53,838 4 0	10.37,273 10 0 13.64.906 2 0	25,122 0 0 10,91,111 14 0 76,97,628 & 0	+ 19-11	+ 53:36	+ 30.37 + 23.15 + 19.70

Note.—The figures relating to Narasupeta village of Nuzvid taluk have been excluded from this appendix, as the present settlement is the initial settlement of that village.

APPENDIX III.

Statement of area under dry and wet money rates for all the taluks of the Kistna district including the area under dry and wet money rates in the resumed inam village of Narasupeta, Nuzvid taluk.

	Extent.	17	ercentage	Pate		Extent.	I	ercentage
								on the
Occupied.	${\bf Unoccupied.}$	Total. s	ill money	acre.	Occupied,	Unoccupied.	Total.	total of all mone y rates.
(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	~ (1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
ACS.	ACS.	ACS,		RS. A.	ACS.	ACS.	AC3.	
1. D	Pry. (1) Upla	nd.		3. Spe				terspread
1,124-82	11.55			4 3	188.52		188-5	2 26.98
					21.76		2 l·7	6 3-11
				3 0		• •		
				2 13		• •		
				2 6		• •		
				7 2		• •		
4,038.40	316.30			1 2	86.84	• •		
207,876-87	3,683-58	211,560-45			698.76		698-76	6 100.00
	(2) Delta.			Total dry.	340,619.71	64.764·44	405.384-1	5
810-57	0.95	811.59	0.99		-	<u>-</u>	-	
						(1) Upland.		
				7 7	2 069.21	7.00	9.000.00	
4,508-21	5,055-22							
9,123.58	9.645.07							
$15,620 \cdot 27$	$19,228 \cdot 05$	34,848-32						
27,744.32	6,248.80							
$12,174 \cdot 13$	$14,493 \cdot 13$		7.24					
3,600.91	6,016.78			3 0	8.71			
87,794·2 4	61,062-41	148,856-65			9,912-22	14:47	9,926-6	9
(3) L	rula and Pad	· · · · · · · · ·	40	1997		(2) Delta.		
	inka ami 1 am	-	7.	11 14	454.35			
	• •							
	••							
				7 3				
	0.99							
	• •							
200 88	••	200.88	2000	4 12	1,595.79			
8,188-89	9.09	8,197.98	44	4 2	20.80	• •		
303,860· 00	64,755.08	368,615.08	100.00	Total.	159,463 03 169,375 25	127·39 141·86		
0				2. Spe	cial rate (impe	osed on lands fo	rming the a	yacut of
	1rrigated dry.			tanks ha	nded over for	private repairs	under B.S.	O. No. 8).
	• •			3 11	13.36	• •	13.30	3 13.74
	• •		11.67	3 10	83.90			
	• •			1				
	• •			1	97 26	• •	97-26	100.00
	• •			, m				
	1.91		15.03		100 470 71	444.00	400.044 ==	_
				l .	109,472 51	141.86	169,614-37	•
057.03	1.99	704 58	1.95	Total				
<i>36,060</i> · <i>95</i>	9.36	36,070 31	100.00	dry and wet.	510,092-22	64,906.30	574,998 52	;
	(2) Acs. 1. L 1,124-82 1,803-04 21,937-81 86-34 295-62 93,849-55 54,015-64 30,725-65 4,038-40 207,876-87 810-57 3,515-27 7,024-83 3,672-15 4,508-21 9,123-58 15,620-27 27,744-32 12,174-13 3,600-91 87,794-24 (3) Lc 189-09 2,215-40 2,854-58 1,968-12 694-82 266-88 8,188-89 303,860-00 2,431-39 4,207-79 6,813-88 6,893-48 6,078-73 5,422-27 3,516-38 697-03	(2) (3) ACS. ACS. 1. Dry. (1) Uplax 1,124-82 11-55 1,803-04 5-69 21,937-81 93-96 86-34 2-12 295-62 0-93 93,849-55 470-69 54,015-64 839-48 30,725-65 1,942-86 4,038-40 316-30 207,876-87 3,683-58 (2) Delta. 810-57 0-95 3,515-27 21-94 7,024-83 71-21 3,672-15 281-26 4,508-21 5,055-22 9,123-58 9,645-07 15,620-27 19,228-05 27,744-32 6,248-80 12,174-13 14,493-13 3,600-91 6,016-78 87,794-24 61,062-41 (3) Lanka and Pade 189-09 2,215-40 2,854-58 2-20 1,968-12 6-89 694-82 266-88 8,188-89 9-09 303,860-00 64,755-08 2. Irrigated dry. 2,431-39 4,207-79 6,813-88 6,078-73 5,422-27 3,516-38 1-81 697-03 7-55	(2) (3) (4) ACS. ACS. ACS. 1. Dry. (1) Upland. 1.124-82	(2) (3) (4) (5) AGS. ACS. ACS. 1. Dry. (1) Upland. 1,124-82	Oecupied. Unoccupied. Total. all money rates.	Coecupied. Unoccupied. Total. all money rates.	Occupied. Unoccupied. Total. all money rates.	Decupied Unoccupied Total all money rates Acs Acs

Letter from E. R. Wood, Esq., M.C., I.C.S., Collector of Kistna, to the Secretary to the Commissioner of Land Revenue and Settlement, dated Chilakalapudi, the 5th June 1933, R.O.C. No. A-2-4193/33.

[Settlement—Resettlement—Kistna district—Introduction report—Forwarded. Reference.—Special Settlement Officer's R.O.C. No. A-1-118/33, dated 16th May 1933.]

I submit herewith the introduction report received with the Special Settlement Officer's reference quoted above.

2. I have no remarks to offer except in regard to the classification of the tank in Narasupeta village of the Nuzvid division. Although the tank was originally placed in the third group it was subsequently raised to the second group in consideration of the supply it receives. I enclose a copy of the Special Settlement Officer's R.O.C. No. A-1-747/32, dated 5th August 1932, on the strength of which an erratum was also published in the District Gazette, correcting the classification as second group. I therefore request that necessary correction may be made in the Special Settlement Officer's report on this point. The Special Settlement Officer also is being informed accordingly.

ENCLOSURE

Letter from the Special Settlement Officer, No. II Party, Masulipatam, to the Collector of Kistna, dated 5th August 1932, R.O.C. No. A-1-747/32.

[Irrigation—Kistna district—Upland sources—Nuzvid taluk—Narasupeta village—Narayudu tank—Correct classification—Reported. Reference.—Your letter R.O.C. No. A-2-5521/32, dated 29th July 1932.]

In my letter R.O.C. No. 419/B and C of 1931, dated 7th October 1931, I reported that the Narayudu tank in Narasupeta village of Nuzvid taluk had been placed in the third group for water-rate purposes. This report was based in the vague report of the settlement field staff regarding the capacity of the tank and duration of supply. The Deputy Tahsildar, Nuzvid, has since reported that the tank normally gets filled in twice a year and that each filling lasts for two months. According to the rules prescribed for the classification of irrigation sources for waterrate purposes, such tanks fall under the second group for water-rate purposes. The list furnished by me with my letter F.C. No. 2539, dated 25th July 1932, is correct. I therefore request that it may be substituted for the one sent with my letter No. 419/B and C of 1931, dated 7th October 1931, and an erratum issued to the notification, published in the Kistna District Gazette for June 1932.

Letter from the Special Assistant Settlement Officer-in-charge, No. II Party, Salem, to the Collector of Kistna, dated 14th June 1933, R.O.C. No. A-1-118/32.

[Settlement—Resettlement—Kistna district—Introduction report—Remarks—Reply submitted. Reference.—Your R.O.C. No. A-2-4193/33, dated 5th June 1933, to the Board of Revenue, Madras. 1

The third class assigned to the tank in Narasupeta village in the Nuzvid taluk and referred to in paragraph 21 of the introduction report of the Kistna district represents the wet class assigned for settlement purposes while the II group referred to in this office R.O.C. No. A-1-747/32, dated 5th August 1932, represents the classification adopted for water-rate purposes. According to the rules adopted in the upland settlements in the Kistna and Godavari districts, if the normal supply of a source does not exceed five months, the source should be put in the third class for settlement purposes and as the tank under reference affords four months' supply in a normal year, its correct wet class is III as already fixed. It is this classification that has been mentioned in paragraph 21 of the Introduction report and nothing has been stated therein regarding the placing of the source under second group for water-rate purposes. In these circumstances, no correction is necessary to the Introduction report.

> Endorsement thereon of the Collector of Kistna, No. R.O.C. A-2-4193/33, dated 17th June 1933.

Submitted to the Secretary to the Commissioner of Land Revenue and Settlement, Madras, in continuation of this office R.O.C. No. A-2-4193/33, dated 5th June 1933.

Resolution—No. 49, Press, dated 12th July 1933.

Recorded.

2. With reference to his letter No. G. 4/33, dated 12th June 1933, the Personal Assistant to the Editor of Gazetteers is furnished with notes on the resettlement operations in the districts of East Godavari, West Godavari and Kistna.

(True extract

A. R. MACEWEN, Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.

Collectors of East Godavari, West Godavari and Kistna.

Officers in charge of Settlement Parties I and II. Personal Assistant to the Editor of Gazetteers (paragraph 2 only) with notes.

Copy to the Special Assistant Settlement Officer in charge of No. IV Party.
Director of Survey.

Order-No. 2233, Revenue, dated 9th December 1933.

Recorded.

(By order of the Governor in Council)

J. A. THORNE, Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Rovenue (Land Revenue and Settlement).

Public Works and Labour (Irrigation) Department.

Copy to the Government of India, Department of Education, Health and Lands, with C.L.